RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

# The Bombay Chronicle

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE
PRICES SENT FREE.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XIV NO. 246— BOMBAY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1926. ONE ANNA

WEST-END
SPLENDID SELECT DRAMA
THE GREATEST LOVE TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK
6 parts—featuring the "Mother" of the Screen.
'VERA GORDON'
Because I feel that in the heavens above, The angels, whispering to one another, Can find among their burning terms of love, None so devotional as that of "Mother"
The Programme includes a two-reel Comedy.
TO-NIGHT: 3-30; 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P.M. (S. T.)
WEST-END CINEMA, New Churney Road.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE BOMBAY CINE-GOERS!
The Public of Bombay now have an opportunity of Seeing the unique and sensational pictures of
SIR ALLAN COBHAM'S 17,000 MILES FLIGHT FROM LONDON TO CAPE TOWN!
An All-British Gaumont Picture in 7-parts—the opening four parts of which are presented from
SATURDAY 16th TO FRIDAY 22nd OCTOBER!
'WITH COBHAM to the CAPE'
Mind you! This Film has no cannibals—no man-eating lions or attempted sensations of that order! It presents, to a degree of vivid depiction, the whole panorama of Civilisation from the times of the Egyptians to the present day
A PICTURE OF AMAZING CONTRACTS OF MODERN LIFE! IT IS NOT AN ORDINARY TRAVEL PICTURE!
SEE THE NILE AND THE WONDERS OF THE LAND OF PHAROAH!
The rest of the programme consists of Comedies.
TO-NIGHT—3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45; and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.)
WELLINGTON CINEMA DHOBI TALAO

## SHIPPING

### P. & O. BRITISH INDIA.

(Incorporated in England)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

| Date | Steamers. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1926 | | | |
| 16 Oct. | MALOJAx | | 20,837 |
| 23 ,, | RANPURA | | 16,585 |
| 30 ,, | RAZMAK | MOREA* | 10,918 |
| 6 Nov. | KAISAR-I-HIND | | 11,430 |
| 13 ,, | CHINA | NALDERA‡ | 16,993 |
| 20 ,, | RANCHI | | 16,650 |
| 27 ,, | CHINA | MANTUA | 10,902 |
| 4 Dec | RAJPUTANA | | 16,568 |
| 11 ,, | CHINA | NARKUNDA‡ | 16,227 |
| 18 ,, | RAWALPINDI | | 16,619 |
| 25 ,, | CHINA | MACEDONIA* | 11,089 |
| 1927 | | | |
| 1 Jan. | RANPURA | | 16,585 |
| 8 ,, | CHINA | MOOLTANx | 20,847 |
| 15 ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND | | 11,431 |
| 22 ,, | CHINA | MALWA* | 10,940 |
| 29 ,, | RANCHI | | 16,657 |
| 5 Feb. | CHINA | MALOJAx | 20,830 |
| 12 ,, | RAJPUTANA | | 16,500 |
| 19 ,, | RAZMAK | MOREA* | 10,918 |
| 26 ,, | RAWALPINDI | | 16,619 |
| 5 Mar. | RAZMAK | NALDERAx | 15,993 |
| 12 ,, | RANPURA | | 16,585 |
| 19 ,, | RAZMAK | | 16,602 |
| 3 ,, | CHINA‖ | | 7,952 |
| 26 ,, | KAISAR-I-HIND | | 11,430 |
| 2 April | NARKUNDA‡ | | 16,227 |
| 9 ,, | RANCHI | | 16,650 |
| 16 ,, | RAZMAK† | | 10602 |
| 23 ,, | RAJPUTANA | | 16500 |
| 30 ,, | MOOLTANx | | 20847 |
| 7 May | RAWALPINDI | | 16,619 |
| 14 ,, | RAZMAK | MALWA† | 10,941 |
| 21 ,, | RANPURA | | 16,585 |
| 28 ,, | RAZMAK | MALOJAx | 20,837 |
| 4 June | KAISAR-I-HIND | | 11,430 |

†Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

†Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

‡First Class Passengers only.

Extra Steamer at following reduced rates:—

1st Saloon to London.—£80, £70 and £60

1st Saloon to Marseilles,—£72, £62 and £56

2nd Saloon to London.—£54 and £52.

2nd Saloon to Marseilles—£50 and £48,

The difference in Passage Rates is according to the position of the Cabins.

Very special berthing arrangements have been made to ensure the comfort of Passengers proceeding by the "China."

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "Kaisar i Hind" on the 4th June, 1927 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 16th September. The accommodation allotted will be the best available in the First Saloon at the time of application. The fares will be as follows:—

To London and Back by Sea ..... £105

To Landon and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions ..... £120

To Marseilles and back ..... £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

| Date about | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1926 | | |
| 4th Nov. | MANORA | 7,888 |
| 25th ,, | MANDALA | 8,246 |
| 16th Dec. | MANELA | 8,303 |
| 1927 | | |
| 10th March | DUMANA | 8,427 |
| 24th ,, | MANDALA | 8,246 |
| 14th April | MARGHA | 8,258 |
| 5th May | DOMALA | 8,441 |

On most of the P. & O. Mail steamers and on the B.I. Home Line Steamers Cots for Infants are available at a charge of £3 for the voyage. Application for these Cots should be made well in advance.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1926 | | |
| 26th Oct. | NELLORE | China & Japan |
| | CATHAY | At Colombo for Australia. |
| 23rd Nov. | NYANZA | China & Japan |
| | COMORIN | At Colombo for Australia. |
| 21st Dec. | DEVANHA | China & Japan |
| | MOLDAVIA | At Colombo for Australia |
| 1927 | | |
| 4th Jan. | DELTA | China & Japan |
| | NALDERA | At Colombo for Australia |
| 18th ,, | NELLORE | China & Japan |
| | CHITRAL | At Colombo for Australia |
| 1st Feb. | NYANZA | China & Japan |
| | NARKUNDA | At Colombo for Australia |

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS, TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1926 | | |
| 22nd Oct. | VARELA | Busreh via Karachi |
| 16th ,, | CHAKLA | Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports |
| 18th ,, | VITA | Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports |
| 20th ,, | BARPETA | Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf |
| 27th ,, | KAROA | East & South Africa. |

There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar,
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via Cast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:—

Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

## BANKING

### Punjab National Bank, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised ..... 1,00,00,000
Capital Issued ..... 50,00,000
Capital Subscribed ..... 50,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... 24,24,552/12/1

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abohar | Hoshiarpur | Multan City |
| Allahabad | Hyderabad (Sind) | Montgomery |
| Amritsar | Jullundur | Okara (Dist. Montgomery) |
| Amballa City | Jarranwalla | Peshawar City |
| Amballa Cant. | Jammu | Peshawar Cant. |
| Bombay | Jhelum City | Patiala |
| Cawnpore | Karachi | Quetta |
| Calcutta | Kasur | Rawalpindi |
| Delhi | Lahore City | Sangla Hill |
| D. I. Khan | Jhang (Maghiana) | Sargodha |
| Ferozepore | Lyallapur | Sialkot City |
| Gujranwalla | Ludhiana | Simla |
| Gojra | Meerut City | Srinagar |
| Hafizabad | | |

LONDON AGENTS:—
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.
AMERICAN AGENTS:—
THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent, from January to June and 2½ per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of Interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS:—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., o/ outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

SHIVA DATTA, Manager.

Sassoon House, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

AMRUTANJAN
is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.
AMRUTANJAN
is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly
CURES ALL
aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles Cost 10 Annas.
Sold Everywhere.
It kills and cures all
ACHES AND PAINS

EYE TROUBLES.
of any kind—Iritis, Stye, Watery Eye, Corneal Ulcer, redness, etc. Even Cataract Glaucoma Granular lid cured without knife by our Cocoanut Brand 'Lotus Honey'—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 Drams Rs. 4. Ask free particulars to:—
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Tel: "Ulcer," Kandi.
Agent: A. T GIDVANI 2 Gungoo St. KARACHI.

## BANKING

BEST EXCHANGE RATES
GIVEN FOR ALL
FOREIGN MONEY
Sovereigns, Sterling Notes, Dollar Notes, Francs, Lira, Yen, etc., bought and sold at best gain to Customers. Drafts on London procured at the ruling rate.
We also sell rare Curios, Antiques, Sandalwood ware, Art Brassware, and Travelling Kit; Fine Nilgiri Teas and Pure Eucalyptus Oil.
Call at our shop to-day or drop us a card.
E. I. DALVI & Co.
67, ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

East & West Ins. Co., Ld.
5, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY
Established in 1913.
Remarkable progress since last 3 years.
THREE-FOLD PROTECTION SCHEME WITH INCREASED 2 BENEFITS.
POLICIES NEVER LAPSE.
UNIQUE AUTOMATIC NON-FORFEITURE SYSTEM
Before ensuring elsewhere consult our rates and Prospectus.
WANTED DIVISIONAL AGENTS.
Apply to the Secretaries,
65, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

## BANKING

SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.
Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane .. .. .. PORT, BOMBAY.
Branches:—GIRGAUM, JAVERY BAZAR & POONA CITY.
Assets exceed Rs. 50,00,000/-
SAVINGS BANK 5 per cent p. a.
ON MONTHLY MINIMUM BALANCES
INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Gold & Government of India Securities
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold & Government of India Securities
TEN TOLA GOLD CHIPS of superior touch and correct weight ready for sale
DR. PRABHAKAR B. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH. D.
Managing Director.

## INSURANCE

THE INDUSTRIAL and PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE:—Jehangir Wadia Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
A FIRST CLASS INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
our SPECIALITY
Prompt Settlement of Claims.
ECONOMIC RATES. EASY CONDITIONS.
WANTED AGENTS EVERYWHERE
For particulars apply to JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co. Secretaries and Managers.

RAO BAHADUR ANANT SHIWAJI DESAI, TOPIWALLA
MOTIBAZAR, BOMBAY 2.
TELEGRAMS: ALUMINIUM, BOMBAY. REGISTERED A.S.D. TRADE MARK TELEPHONE: 25831.
The Leading Firm for LION BRAND ALUMINIUM and SUPERIOR GERMAN SILVER WARES of all sizes and descriptions, aluminium circles and German Silver wire and sheets.
The Oldest Dealers in CAPS OF ALL KINDS and embroidered satin and velvet and other fancy clothes for Children.
Sole Agents for THE WORLD-FAMOUS RAJA-RAVI-VARMA PICTURES and Dealers in pictures frames and other accessories.
The Cheapest Place for Satin, Brocade, Cotton and Silk Velvet and Velvetine, Mohair plush, Seal Skin plush, broad Cloth, Melton, etc.
BUSINESS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. TERMS CASH OR V.P.P.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

# CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers' Pri Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns t the following rates:—

**HALF ANNA**
**PER WORD.**

**CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.**

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No— Advertisement Department, 'Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—Efficeint LINO OPERATORS with a speed of six thousand ens. immediately. Apply with testimonials to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—Experienced REPORTER for a first class daily newspaper. Knowledge of shorthand essential. Apply with testimonial to Box No. 300, Advts. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A

WANTED.—STUDENTS to learn PITMAN'S SHORTHAND and TOUCH TYPEWRITING under Experienced Teacher at CROWN TYPEWRITER CO., Churchgate Street. Fees Moderate. Success Guaranteed. Join to-day.
A R 3847

WANTED AT ONCE—SENIOR PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH for Ramjas College, Delhi. First class M.A. with good teaching experience or with foreign qualifications will be preferred. Starting salary upto Rs. 350 according to qualifications. Apply stating age, teaching experience and qualifications to the PRINCIPAL.
A 27514

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A fully-qualified and experienced DOCTOR for the post of a Family physician and Senior Medical Officer in Singha Durbar, Katmandu. Free quarters and private practice allowed, and conveyance provided to attend the Palace. Two months' leave with pay granted once every year after one full year's service. Applicants should be competent with at least ten years' practical experience and of sober active habits. Apply sharp (giving reference) with true copies of testimonials, Diplomas, Certificates, also stating age, experience and salary expected to: THE SECRETARY to H. H. The Maharaja, Jinsi Office, Singha Durbar, Nepal. Applications should reach Nepal not later than 7th November, 1926.
A 27522

WANTED.—A full-time Stipendary SECRETARY for the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association. Graduates with Honours of any European or Indian University with at least 5 years' practical experience of trade and finance need only apply. Candidates for the post should be fully competent to draw up minutes or reports on the problems bearing on trade and industry in general and textile industry in particular. In considering the applications, the Committee will give particular attention to the scholarship and the research in economics, if any, made by the candidates. Salary starting from Rs. 500 or more according to experience and qualifications. Applications with full particulars should reach the undersigned not later than 30th October, 1926. G. I. PATEL, Honorary Secretary, Ahmedabad Millowners' Association.
A 27487

## HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO BE LET—Bright airy sea view, three FLATS in Padamsee, Nepean Sea Road. Apply on premises.
C R3857

OFFICE TO LET—4,072 square feet in upper floor of Allahabad Bank Building, Apollo Street. Lift. Office can be partitioned to suit one or more tenants. Apply ALLAHABAD BANK.
C28668

APOLLO BUNDER, Bright airy sea view flat, 3 bed, drawing and dining rooms, big verandah, kitchen, servants' quarters, English baths, fans. Write Box No. 1833, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C R3856

## MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES

GOING CHEAP—Henderson Motor Cycle Combination. See BAHADURJI JAMSEDJI TODYWALA, Soparibag, Parel.
JA R3860

## BOOKS AND STAMPS.

25 P.C. to 50 p.c. Special Reduction on Health Books. Send for one anna sale list, HEALTH DEPOT, 249, Hornby Road, Fort.
L R 3848

RACING PUBLICATIONS.—"Five WINNING SYSTEMS," Rs. 10/8, "PERFECTA SYSTEM," Rs. 15; both Rs. 22/8. Many others. RACING SYSTEMS LIBRARY, 13/1A, Marsden Street, CALCUTTA.
L R3838

## FOR SALE AND WANTED.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—New Yost No. 20. Foolscap or Brief Size, Rs. 200; Oliver 3, Rs. 60, Brief 70, Empire 1, Rs. 75. Remington 10, Rs. 125 to 200. Brief Rs. 140 to 200; Gujerati Rem. 120, Mahrati 125, Visible Rs. 190; Corona 3, Rs. 85 to 125. Rem. Portable. Rs. 145. Corona, Improved, New, 195. Corona Four, Rs. 225; NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, opposite Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 21223
N WS

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY'S TYPEWRITER SALE at unheard of prices. Remington Rebuilt Typewriters, latest Models, equal to new in appearance and operation, Quality A Grade. Brand New Corona Four and Three. Also slightly used Remington Typewriters and all makes Worth a visit at 319, Hornby Road, Opp. Petit Institute, Fort, Bombay
T

## MACHINERY, TOOLS ETC.

MACHINERY FOR SALE—One ANDERSON OIL EXPELLER, one tempering apparatus (quite new), one filter press, two oil pumps, one Tangis 85 B.H.B. Crude Oil Engine with 3½ inches shaftings, Plumber Block and Pullies. Practically new, worked only for a very short period. For further particulars apply to KAMAKSHIAMBAL OIL MILL, Pennington Road, Tanjore.
K R3777

## PROFESSION.

MR. N. PURUSHOTTAM, Fortune Reader and Evil Counteractor has REMOVED his Office to EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, Bombay and all his old and new clients are requested to note.
P

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY.
(Under Special Diet.)

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS of the Infallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once per V. P. P. for annas 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc., PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy), 8, Nandibagan Lane, Sulkhia (Howrah).

N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment", a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Rs. 2, postage As. 5 extra.

## PROFESSION.

POCKET ASTROLOGER answers questions. Price Rupee. VARSHAPHAL Rupee. Note time. Prof. CARY, Dhenkanal (Orissa).
P R3823

## PHOTOGRAPHY

### PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelopes.

All photographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle"
Wodows Street, Fort, Bombay.

## EDUCATIONAL.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION. Established 1898. The most oldest and successful Institution of nearly 28 years. Recognised by the Director of Public Instruction. Testimonials from Member of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Bonafide Press and other opinions. Shorthand, Typewriting, special Shorthand Speed Classes, Book-Keeping and Accountancy, and all other Commercial Subjects—Tuition imparted by long experienced, certified and efficient Teachers. Excellent Results every year. Special arrangement for ladies. —Managing Proprietor GOPALDAS LALDAS, Princess Street Corner, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FOR rapid and thorough training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-Keeping and Accountancy join immediately the POPULAR SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, Darya Mahal, opposite Thakkar Bros, near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay, Managing Proprietor B. B. RELE, B.A., LL.B. Concession given to poor and the unemployed. Special arrangements for ladies. Our Typewriters are new.

TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL TRAINING.—A thorough knowledge of your Profession or Trade is essential to ensure success in your career. We can train you in your spare time and shall send you full particulars of our courses. Apply (stating your profession) to the REGISTRAR, INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS OF LONDON, 17, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay.
M 24391

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per Column Inch per Insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion .. | Rs. 7-8 0 |
| 2nd Insertion .. | Rs 5-8-0 |
| 3rd Insertion .. | Rs. 4-8-0 |
| 4th & subsequent Insertions | Rs. 3-8-0 |

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

### THE SURAT CITY PRESS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 23rd October, 1926, at 2.15 p.m. (S.T.)

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th of October, 1926, to the 23rd October, 1926.

By Order of the Board,
NARANDAS RAJARAM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 2nd October, 1926.
27519

### THE BROACH CITY PRESS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 23rd October, 1926 at 2 p.m. (S.T.)

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th October, 1926, to the 23rd October, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
NARANDAS RAJARAM & CO.,
Secretaries & Managers.
Bombay, 1st October, 1926.
27520

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of cargo per s.s. "SUMATRA MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 13th October from Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this Office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the date of discharge. No survey will be held on cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bill for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for levelling, metalling, etc., and providing a storm water pipe drain in the private street between Dadar Road and Vincent Road, opposite Health Department, F Ward stables, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY, the 26th day of October, 1926.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

The names of all the partners constituting the firm should be invariably specified in the tenders.

Forms of contract, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 5 as deposit, per copy, to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

T. K. RODDAN,
Executive Engineer,
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 13th October, 1926.
27525

### EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITION.

EXHIBITORS wishing to remove their own exhibits at the end of the exhibition are asked to call at the Council Hall between 4 and 6 p.m. on SUNDAY, the 17th instant.

(Sd.) R. NAVALKAR,
Hon. Secretary,
Exhibition of Girls' School Work.
Poona, 13th October, 1926.
27523

### NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC and particularly CLOTH MERCHANTS are hereby informed that Messrs. C. BRAMARAIH & CO., 34, Usman Terrace, Bombay, who has represented our firm for some years past, is no longer in our employ, and has no authority to act on our behalf in any capacity whatsoever.

THE VISHNU WEAVING WORKS,
Chowa, Cannanore.
27529

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

RE: ESTATE OF SIR PETER HANNAY MCCLELLAND.—DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 42 of the Act XXVIII of 1866 tha all persons having any claim against the estate of late Sir Peter Hannay Mcclelland, late of 66 A, Eaton Square in the County of Middlesex in England, K. B. E. European, deceased, who died at 66 A, Eaton Square aforesaid on the 14th day of January, 1924 and letters of Administration to whose estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 21st day of August, 1926, to Charles Mortimer Eastley Solicitor, Bombay, the Administrator in Bombay of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Administrator, at their Office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Administrator will proceed to administer the assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1926.
LITTLE AND CO.,
Attorneys for Charles Mortimer Eastley, the Administrator in Bombay of the Estate of Sir Peter Hannay Mcclelland, deceased.
... 27505

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HABIB CASSUM BHANJI, late of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Cap merchant, a widower. ..... Deceased.

AHMED HABIB CASSUM BHANJI, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Printer and Publisher, residing at Chakla Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, the only son of the said deceased ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Seventh day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and in the Seventeenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Registrar.
E. J. DAVAR.

The 7th day of October, 1926.
AHMED HABIB CASSUM BHANJI,
Petitioner-in-person.
R3359

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY, No. 1493 of 1926
Re: DWARKADAS MONJI and CHIMONLAL LAKHMICHAND, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, carrying on business as dealers in Glass Bangles under the name and style of Dwarkadas Monji at 3rd Bhoiwada, without the Fort of Bombay: ..... Adjudged Insolvents.

Ex parte: Messrs. MANCHERSHAW NOWROJI & CO., a firm: ..... Petitioning Creditors.

WHEREAS the abovenamed DWARKADAS MONJI and CHIMONLAL LAKHMICHAND have been this day duly adjudged to have committed acts of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). It is ordered that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.

Dated this 14th day of October, 1926.
K. A. BHOJWANI,
Chief Clerk.
27526

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. RAMKRISHNA BHAWOO HATE, DWARKANATH RAMKRISHNA HATE, ANANDRAO RAMKRISHNA HATE PRABHAKAR DWARKANATH HATE and MANOHAR DWARKANATH HATE, (the last two minors under the age of 18 years by their Father and Natural Guardian the said Dwarkanath Ramkrishna Hate), Ramanath Sadanand Hate, Madan Shrikrishna Hate and Sanadkumar Madan Hate, (the last named a Minor under the age of 18 years by his Father and Natural Guardian the said Madan Shrikrishna Hate) of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any CLAIM against or to the said Property by way of Inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, residence, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Ground being portion of the Cart commonly called or known by the name of Pemball together with the messuage, tenement and buildings thereon situate on the West side of the Girgaum Portuguese Church Lane, without the Fort, in the Town and Island of Bombay, and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 494-1/9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the East by the property of Damodar Valji, on the West by the property of Vallabhdas Meghji, on the North by the property of Damodar Valji and on the South by the Public Road known as the Charni Road and which said piece of ground is registered by the Collector of Pension and Tax under Old No. 307 and New No. 2076 and Old Survey No. 576 and New Survey No. 4/7910 and which with the messuage, tenement and buildings thereon is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under D Ward No. 1240 and Street No. 1.

Dated this 13th day of October, 1926.
Messrs. AMARCHAND MANGALDAS & PANDIT,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
27521


## Amichand Govanji

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.

SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No. V. P. P. will receive our attention.

The generous public are requested to give it a trial.


## AUCTION SALES.

### BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

FURNITURE SALE TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, THE 17TH OCTOBER, 1926, AT 10-30 A.M. (S. T.).

Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Augustus Villa", Hughes Road, very valuable made to order household furniture of the latest designs, very little used Jacobian Suites of complete Dining, drawing, and Bedroom furniture, Solid Dining Table, Chairs, Sideboard, Dinner Waggons, Rich glass Crockery and Plateedware, Chesterfield Sofas and easy Chairs, one Sweet toned Cottage Piano by Godfrey, Rich bedsteads, specially made Almirahs and Dressing Tables to match, teapoys, side tables and easy chairs, writing Bureaus, Store Cupboard, Meatsafe, Ice Box, etc., etc.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

BENNETT & CO.

### SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

, Auction Sale of a Valuable Immoveable Property known as "Vincent Terrace" situate at Vincent Road, Dadar, out of Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. Sorabjee Cowasjee and Co. will under instructions from Messrs. Craigie Blunt and Caroe, attorneys for Messrs. Jehangir Rustim Doctor, Nussarwanjee Sorabjee Bunshaw and Bai Dhanbai Jehangir Masani, the Mortgagees-in-possession, sell by Public Auction on Monday the 18th October, 1926, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) the undermentioned property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the building now standing thereon situate lying and being on the west side of Vincent Road at Dadar, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, being partly of pension and Tax tenure (cess redeemed) and partly of toka tenure, being part of a large plot of land known as plot No. 3, demised by an Indenture of Lease, dated the 9th February, 1921, for the term of 999 years from the 19th day of July, 1920, which paid piece contains by admeasurement 717-4-9 square yards, and is along with other pieces registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under 1, 4, 7,2089 and is assessed with the building thereon by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward F No. 825 (2bb) Street No. 185, 4A Naigaum Cross Road and is bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the property assigned to Hooseinbhoy Laljee and another, on or towards West by a 40 ft. Road, on or towards the North by property assigned to Mr. Darabshaw Master, and on or towards the South by a 40 ft. Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Craigie Blunt and Caroe, attorneys for the Mortgagees-in-possession at their office Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

### GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS

TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 17th, instant at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers are, instructed to sell by public auction at No. 77, Matarpakhady Road, Mazagon, opposite Emperor Edward Mill, rich and selected pieces of Dining, Drawing and Bedroom Furniture including dining table and chairs, Chesterfield and rich tapestry, silk and valvet lined suites, Gramophone, Almyrahs, dressing chests single and double bedsteads, English Dinner Sets, Rich Crockery Glass and Old Chinaware, etc.

Property of a private gentleman and others.

GANDHI AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

### MESSRS. BYREN & CO.

NOTICE.

The BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE of the furniture of The Premier Furnishing and Decorating Company at Girgaum Back Road, on account and risk of the Mortgagors, which was to be conducted to-day, is postponed till further information.

BYREN & Co.,
Auctioneers

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS

**ONE STROKE OF PEN**

**UPSETS ALL PLANS**

**Who did it !! Why !!**

To know this all—

**COME and SEE**

**UNITED PICTURE SYNDICATE'S HISTORICAL PICTURE**

# MURDER OF NARAYANRAO PESHWA

A real picture of true history

SENSATIONAL !! SPELLBINDING !!

## CINEMA MAJESTIC

GIRGAUM

TIME & RATES AS USUAL.

---

## CROWN CINEMA

Sandhurst Road.

Presents Kohinoor's Marvellous Production

**"GUL-BAKAVLI"**

**"GUL-BAKAVLI"**

**"GUL-BKAVLI"**

A thrilling Romance of Indian Mythology!

Record Low Prices :

3 As. 4 As. 8 As. 12 As. Re. 1.

"Dussera" Holiday and Sunday from 3 p. m.

Daily at : 5, 7, 9 and 11 p. m.

---

**Income-Tax & Super-Tax**

Statutory Statement of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

**B. L. THOSAR** PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

496-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

Tel. No. 22097.

AMUSEMENTS

**Wednesday, 3rd November 1926.**

Next Day a Public Holiday

## GRAND CHARITY BALL

in aid of

**Bombay Presidency Women's Council**

**Rescue Home for Indian Women**

AT

## LA SCALA

Double Tickets Rs. 7, Gents Rs. 5, Ladies Rs. 3, Tables for Four Rs. 3

(Tables can be Booked at La Scala.)

**MUSIC BY**

**The Bohemians Dance Orchestra**

And

**ANOTHER BAND**

Director Mr. K. Macarthy

Tickets may be had from—

Mrs. F.S. Talyarkhan 29New Marine Lines

Mrs. K. S. Powvalla, Mount Pleasant Road Malabar Hil.

Mrs. J. N. Duggan, Napean Sea Road.

Miss Engineer, Seva Sadan, New Gamdevi

Mr. C. B. Sethna, 19, Bank St., Fort.

(Rights of Admission Reserved.)

---

**Commencing from FRIDAY the 15th instant Specially selected Programme for DASARA HOLIDAY**

HINDUSTAN FILM CO'S MYTHOLOGICAL FILM

## Sita Swayamwar

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THE GRAND PICTURE

Wonderful Scenery—Beautiful Settings.

## NOVELTY CINEMA

RATE and TIME AS USUAL

AMUSEMENTS

# PRECIOUS CINEMA

(Now under the direct management of Mr. Rustomji Dorabji, the Proprietor of the West-End and the Wellington Cinemas)

**THE CYCLONIC RIDER**

# JACK HOXIE

in the fastest and the most furious five—reel drama

**TO-NIGHT—THIS WEEK**

# THE BORDER SHERIFF

AN ORIGINAL AND UNUSUAL STORY—IN WHICH THE

## WESTERN THRILLS OF HARD RIDING

with drama of Washington and the famous

## SAN FRANCISCO'S CHINATOWN!

THRILLS AND HUMOUR AGALORE !

A hard-riding, hard-hitting drama of hearts and fists

**A REAL TREAT AND ENTERTAINMENT**

The Programme includes a two-reel CENTURY COMEDY "Motor Trouble" with Charlie King.

**TO-NIGHT: 3-30; 5-15; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 P. M. (S. T.**

---

To-night at 9 P. M. To-night at 9 P M.

**ENJOY YOUR DUSSERAH HOLIDAY.**

## Concert & Dancing

BY

## Miss PREMKUMARI

*Prof.* **CHOTTAN Saheb**

(Of Rampore DURBAR) Singing Like

*Prof* **PIARA SAHEB**

**at BOMBAY Theatre, Grant Road.**

Rates :—Rs. 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, & As. 8. &

---

## THE TRUMPET CALL

Many have SAVED THEIR LIVES by going through our

## KAMSHASTRA

OF 150 PAGES

It will bring you to light those Hygienic principles on which depend Health, Wealth and Prosperity.

It is sent FREE of ALL COSTS on writing to—

**Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.**

JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar).

---

**TO-NIGHT ! THIS WEEK ! TO-NIGHT !**

FURTHER 6 EPISODES, 12 PARTS.

# PROTEA

**In "The MYSTERY of MALMORT CASTLE"**

The Woman of Mystery whose Iron Nerve is equalled by her Matchless Beauty !

**SEE**

Super-Attractions that will be remembered long after many other films have been forgotton !

**SEE**—Protea's own Exploits at the risk of her life !

**The last word in Screen Realism !**

*NEXT WEEK*—**"HER RACE WITH DEATH" and "INTERVENTION OF PROTEA"**

## GLOBE CINEMA

SANDHURST ROAD

TIME USUAL—POPULAR PRICES.

AMUSEMENTS

## THE WONDER DOG

RETURNS TO THE SCREEN

IN AN

**EMOTIONAL ! SENSATIONAL ! THRILLING ! PICTURE.**

## STRONGHEART ACTS LIKE A HUMAN BEING.

IF YOU ARE TIRED OF ORDINARY PICTURES THEN SEE

**THIS FIRST NATIONAL PICTURES.**

**PATHE SUPER GAZETTE**

TIME : 6, 8 and 10 P. M.

**MATINEE TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 4 P. M.**

## PATHE CINEMA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

---

## WHAT DO YOU WANT???

**!! THRILLS !! MYSTERY !! MASKS !! FIGHTS !!**

Well, for these you must visit and witness

**TO-NIGHT OR DURING THIS WEEK**

## IMPERIAL CINEMA (LAMINGTON ROAD)

SHOWING

THE BEAUTIFUL GRAND HISTORICAL PICTURE

# THE LION OF MEWAR

AND

# DIWAN BHAMASHA

Produced by

## IMPERIAL FILM COMPANY

**Featuring Miss ZILOO, Miss PUTLI, and other stars**

Written by **Mr. MAZMUDAR** | Directed by **Mr. BHAWNANI** | Photographed by **Mr. IRANI**

**DAILY (4) FOUR SHOWS AT 5—7—9 & 11 P. M.**

EXTRA SHOWS ON SAT. SUN. & BANK HOLIDAYS AT 3 P. M.

## IMPERIAL CINEMA

---

# A ROAR FROM START TO FINISH

An Admirable Drama Richly thought out and Beautifully written By Mr. KRISHNA KUMAR

**KRISHNA FILM CO'S. ANNIVERSARY PRODUCTION**

# SOCIETY BUTTERFLY

**IN 15 PARTS**

**THIS WEEK — EIGHT PARTS ONLY**

**A Play Worth Seeing and no Indian Should Miss it**

Smiles—Giggles—Shakes and Roars—GURANTEED

*WARNING—PATRONS :*— **THE MOST GLITTERING HIT IN TOWN**

**ALSO BEAUTIFUL DANCE BY**

A WELL-KNOWN DANCER

**Miss MOTEE**

Excellent Music and Sweet Song.

**TIME—SAT. SUN. HOLIDAY AT 3 P. M. DAILY 5—7—9—11 P. M.**

## KRISHNA CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE - - - - - - - NEW CHARNI ROAD.

SECOND INSTALMENT WILL FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY AFTER THIS.

## BANKING

### Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

(REGISTERED IN LONDON).
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... ,, 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... ,, 89,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | | |
| Batavia | Karachi | Saigon |
| Bombay | Kobe | Seattle |
| Buenos Aires | London | San Francisco |
| Calcutta | Los Angeles | Samarang |
| Canton | Lyons | Shanghai |
| Changchun | Manila | Singapore |
| Darien | Nagasaki | Shimonoseki |
| Fengtien | Newchwang | Sourabaya |
| Hamburg | New York | Sydney |
| Hankow | Nagoya | Tientsin |
| Harbin | Osaka | Tokyo |
| Hongkong | Peking | Tsinan |
| Honolulu | Rangoon | Tsingtau |
| Kai Yuan | Rio de Janeiro | Vladivostock |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIO,
Manager.

Hornby Road, Bombay,
Post Box No. 207.

### Bank of India, Ld.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY
BRANCHES: Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 78,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from January to June and at 2 per cent. per annum from July to December. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

### Eastern Bank, Ltd.

(Incorporated in England)

HEAD OFFICE:
2 & 3, CROSBY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.3.
BRANCHES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amara | Colombo |
| Baghdad | Karachi |
| Bahrein | Kirkuk |
| Basrah | Madras |
| Bombay | Mosul |
| Calcutta | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorised Capital ..... | £2,000,000 |
| Paid-up Capital ..... | £1,000,000 |
| Reserve Fund ..... | £ 360,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Share-holders ..... | £1,000,000 |

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Capt. R. E. Sassoon, M.C.
BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.
BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST will be allowed on Fixed Deposits for one or two years at rates to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

## BANKING

### Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
Affiliated to the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Authorised and Subscribed Capital ..... | 40,00,000 |
| Capital Called Up ..... | 35,50,000 |
| Reserve Fund ..... | 14,50,000 |

Head Office: CALCUTTA.
Branches and Sub-Agencies:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allahabad | Fyzabad | Moradabad |
| Allahabad City | Gorakhpur | Mussoorie |
| Amritsar | Hapur | Muttra |
| Bareilly | Hathras | Nagpur |
| Benares | Jhansi | Naini Tal |
| Bombay | Jubbulpore | Patna |
| Cawnpore | Lahore | Rae Bareli |
| Cawnpore City | Aminabad Park | Raipur |
| Chandausi | Lucknow | Rangoon |
| Dehra Dun | Lucknow City | Shahjahanpur |
| Delhi | Lyallpur | Sitapur |
| Etawah | Meerut | |

CORRESPONDENTS.
In all the principal towns throughout India.
LONDON BANKERS:
The P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank Ltd.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Opened free of charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Small sums received. Copy of rules can be obtained on application.

Government Paper and other securities purchased and sold the custody there undertaken and interest and dividends realized.

Loans and Cash Credits granted.

Currency Notes of any circle, Cheque and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposit Account free of charge.

Banking business of every description transacted.

Copy of rules may be had on application at Head Office and at any of the Branches.

Passenger Letters of Credit are issued available for use on board P. and O. British India Steam Navigation Company (Home Line), and Orient Steamers, at Ports of call at the Offices of the Agents of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company and British India Steam Navigation Company and at any Office of the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Ltd.

T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent, Bombay Branch.

Allahabad Bank Building,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

### Union Bank of India, Limited.

APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscribed Capital ..... | Rs. 39,90,000 |
| Paid-up Capital ..... | Rs. 39,90,000 |
| Reserve Fund ..... | Rs. 5,00,000 |

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—
INTEREST allowed at 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and at 2 1|2 per cent. per annum from July to December. Cheques with Gujerati signatures accepted without verification by an officer of the Bank.

FIXED and SHORT DEPOSITS received on favourable terms. Rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK:—
INTEREST allowed at 4 1|2 per cent per annum on the minimum monthly balance. Withdrawals allowed twice a week.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted against approved securities.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

MANAGING AGENTS.
The Central Bank of India, Ltd.

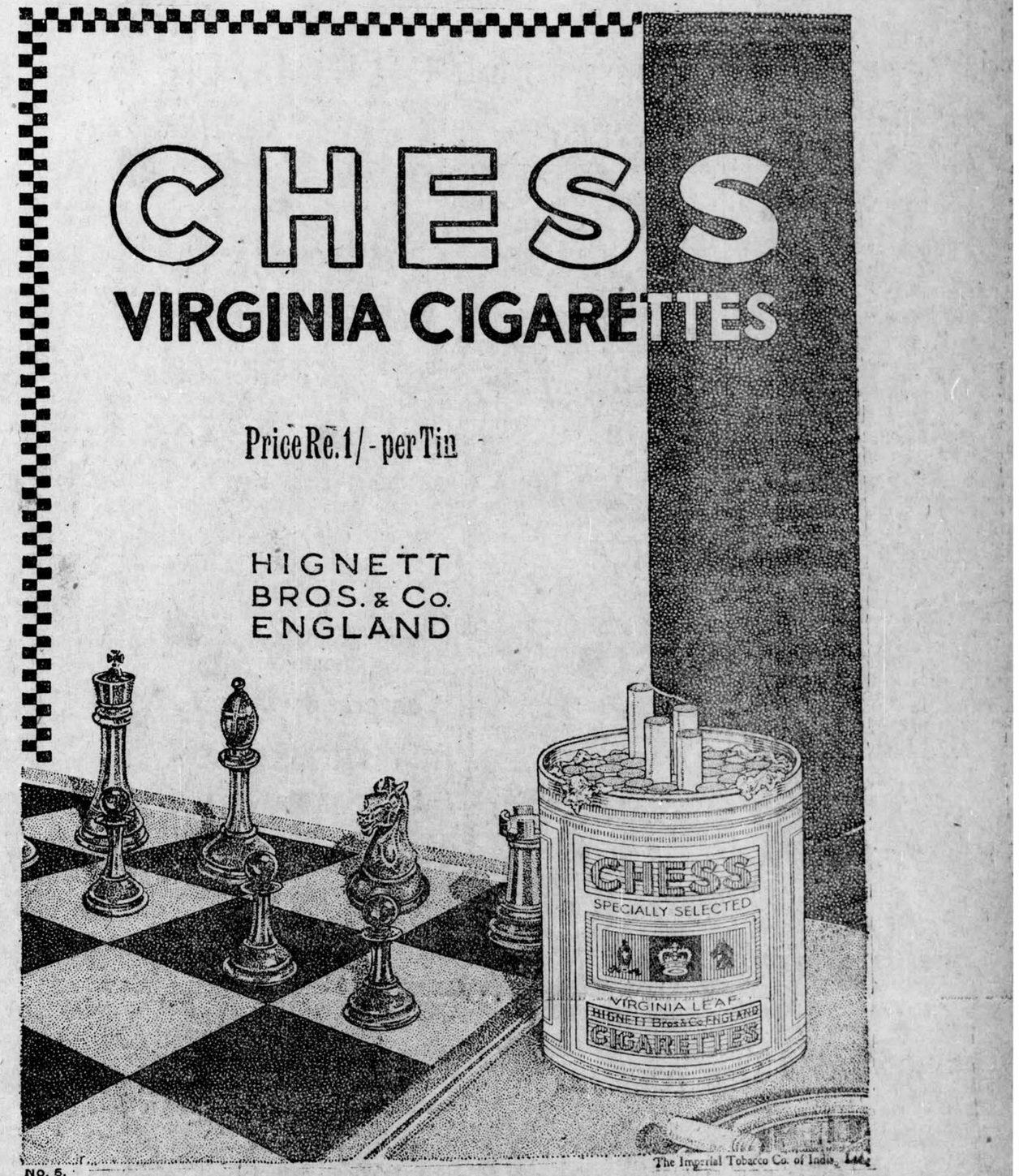
### Imperial Bank of India

Constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.
BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHORIZED CAPITAL | Rs. 11,25,00,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... | ,, 5,62,50,000 |
| RESERVE FUND ..... | ,, 4,92,50,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... | ,, 5,62,50,000 |

LOCAL HEAD OFFICES:
Calcutta. Bombay. Madras.
LOCAL BRANCHES:
Byculla Branch—Opposite Parsi Statue.
Mandvi Branch—Abdul Rehman Street.
Sandhurst Road Branch—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
LONDON OFFICE—22, Old Broad Street, London, E. C. 2.
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Opened free of charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received at Interest.
SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES—Received for Safe Custody, Purchases and Sales effected, Interest and Dividends collected and credited to account or remitted in accordance with instructions. The purchase and sale of Government Securities undertaken at all Branches for the public generally.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS—Granted and approved Mercantile Bills discounted.
Rates, Copies of Rules, Powers of Attorney, etc., may be had on application at any of the Local Head Offices or Branches of the Bank.





## QUESTIONS FOR DR. PARANJPYE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In continuation of my letter, I beg to ask the following questions to Dr. Paranjpye. The questions are of public interest and I invite the learned Doctor to reply to them.

(1) It is estimated that about 40 per cent. of the literates relapse into illiteracy within 5 years' time. May I inquire as to what has been done by Dr. Paranjpye in office or out of it to stop this wastage? Does he consider the maintenance of literacy especially in rural areas as much a Government duty? Was any scheme submitted to him for the purpose? What effect has been given to it?

(2) Has he read the report on village education in India by a Committee of Missionaries (Dr. Fleming and others)? What proposals of the Committee (a) will he immediately take up if he happens to be elected? (b) will he adopt if he happen to be nominated a Minister of Education?

(3) He granted English classes to about 20 full-fledged vernacular schools in the Presidency as an experimental measure. The Government have acclaimed the experiment successful. If he is elected and appointed a minister, will he give English classes to every big full-fledged vernacular school? I assure him the Government themselves say that in schools where the strength is 150 and more the introduction of English classes incurs no additional expenditure. This is in the interests of English education in rural and semi-urban areas, which I presume, he has at heart.

(4) In the interest of mass education, will he advocate or support as the case may be, Mr. Mande's, scheme as an extension of his Primary Education Act?

(5) The Director of Public Instruction, I understand, has issued a circular to educational institutions (to the effect that) any additional expenditure incurred by them on Adult Education will not be assessed for Government grant. While the Punjab Government have opened 75 travelling schools for Adult Education, does not Dr. Pranjpye think that the attitude of the Bombay Educational Department is retrograde? So far as I know, he has done nothing to raise his finger of protest against this attitude. What does he propose to do in the matter (1) as an M. L. C. (a) as a Minister?

(6) The Madras Government have formulated a curriculum of moral instruction, and have recommended Sir Narayen's 'Light for life' in High Schools. Will Dr. Paranjpye see his way to have a similar curriculum in this Presidency? If not, will he make the Bombay Government adopt the same as in Madras?

(7) He said that in his regime as minister it was with great reluctance that he cut down the grants of secondary schools. If so, why did he oppose Rao Bahadur Kale's resolution in the open Council? Could he not have accepted it gracefully before it was put to vote? Does he promise that he will neither advocate nor practise retrenchment in secondary schools as before?—Yours, etc.,

S. V. PHADNIS.

## MERCURIAL BOMBAY

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In his evidence before the Back Bay Committee, Sir Stanley Reed has called the people of Bombay Mercurial! If by mercurial he means swift, active and sprightly, Bombay deserves that epithet. If by mercurial, Sir Stanley means fickle, volatile, changeable and crafty, then that appellation fits Sir Stanley, better than to Bombay proper! For, has not Sir Stanley applauded India's services in War time, and is belittling India's claim in peace time? Has he not approved and opposed the Rowlat Act: Has he not denounced the Mahrattas at one time, and sung of their martial spirit at another?—Verily, we Indians are simpletons! How long shall we expect ever to get juice from a Reed?—Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

As a result of financial trouble Cpl. R. Sharp of the Royal West Kent Regt. committed suicide by drowning himself in a mellah at Loni Kalbar about eleven miles from Poona on Thursday last. .....

The annual sports meeting at Bamburda on Tuesday evening saw the close of the Police week for which a large number of Police Officials and visitors came into Poona. H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson, Governor of Bombay was an interested spectator throughout the meeting and at its close distributed the prizes to the successful competitors.


Hope for the Hopeless!

SANTI OIL
TO BE USED EXTERNALLY
It speedily and permanently cures * * * nervous debility, etc. No mark nor irritation. Absolutely safe and agreeably flavoured.
Correspondence strictly confidential.
Particulars Free.
The HEALTH HOME, Samta, Bengal.
Please mention this paper when writing to us.

CHEAP SHOP
OF
Clothes of every fashion and fancy designs etc., suitable for LADIES and GENTS to be disposed off at HEAVILY
CUT OFF PRICES
YOUR VISIT SOLICITED.
MATHURADAS KALLIANJI & SON,
Sheikh Memon Street, Lalsingh Bldg
Opp. Crawford Market,
BOMBAY.

BLACK HAIR-DYE.
It turns grey hair in 2 minutes of application into Black. No dye is like it and none will give you such satisfaction. R. U. Secretary of H. E. H. Nizam's Government writes from Hyderabad: "We used many hair dyes, Indian and English, but found yours the best of all. Re. 1 As. 4 for 1 box; Rs. 3 As. 4 for 3 boxes. Postage extra. Dr. Bhaishankar J. Vaid, Shop 55(B) Kandewadi, near Radhakrishna Temple Bombay 4.

PRAN - RAKSHA
AS AN AID TO
HEALTH & HAPPINESS OF LIFE
PRAN-RAKSHA tablets replace lost power and rejuvenate even the emaciated. Pran-raksha is a harmless but wonderful tonic and in cases of nervous debility, sexual weakness due to any cause and anaemia it has no equal. Every tablet adds vigour and nerve.
Rs. 2-4-0 for 40 tablets.
From all chemists or
DITTMORE & Co.
Santa Cruz, - - - BOMBAY.

BE SHARP.
LET US ADVERTISE YOUR GOODS.

# Bombay Cotton Market.

## BOMBAY MARKET.

### COTTON.

(From Our Correspondent)

Bombay, Oct. 15.

A further rise of 12 to 14 points in New York futures has been reported to-day. The market opened steady and advanced on some buying and less hedge selling. Liverpool has been reported 19 to 10 points up. The tone of the market was good.

The American mills' consumption for the month of September was 571,000 bales as compared with 501,000 bales in August last, 483,000 bales last year, and 435,000 bales in the year 1924.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co.'s report:—

The American markets rule steady with an evident fair demand. The idea of holding cotton seems to be gaining ground, though as yet it is not possible to say whether the movement is on a firm basis. But no doubt Co-operative Societies and Banks will finance a good quantity of cotton.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar's New York friends, Messrs. A. Norden and Co., cable under date 14th instant as under:—

"Reduction in Southern offering. General feeling less bearish."

The newspapers this morning contain a report from Reuter in connection with the movement in America designed to bring prices back to a more profitable level from the farmers' point of view. The intention is apparently to withdraw from the market one million bales until such time as the price improves, but in case the various Associations, with the help of Government, cannot devise some more drastic scheme, the attempt to force prices to a higher level is foredoomed to failure. In the first place the temporary holding up of one million bales out of this bumper crop will still leave available a supply considerable in excess of the world's requirements, and secondly the mere fact that the million bales in question are to be made available should prices improve, will act as a natural brake on any upward movement. In any case one million bales will be only part of the surplus supply which will have to be added at the end of the year to the carry-over with which the season commenced, and we are therefore of the opinion that no importance should be attached to these reports.

In sympathy with a further slight advance reported from Home the Marwari Bazar opened Rs. 2 higher with Broach April-May at Rs. 273½ and going up by a rupee declined gradually to Rs. 272¾ on selling by Commission Houses. From this level buying by Shroffs the market advanced to Rs. 275 and closed at the same rate. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 276¼ and advancing to Rs. 277¾ on Commission Houses buying closed at Rs. 277½.

Fine Oomra January opened at Rs. 258 and going down by a rupee advanced to Rs. 259¼ on buying by Marwari Shroffs and closed at the same rate. Bengal January was quoted Rs. 219¼.

Our market for ready cotton was dull yesterday and the demand was nil.

Our markets for ready and forward business will remain entirely closed to-morrow on account of Dassera holiday and our report will not be published.

### COTTON GREEN CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

| | 6 p.m. |
|---|---|
| Fully Good Broach April-May | 277½ |
| Fully Good Bengal Dec-Jan | 221 |
| Fine Oomra Dec-Jan | 261½ |

### EAST INDIAN COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fully Good Broach April-May | 275 |
| Fully Good Bengal Dec-Jan | 219 |
| Fine Oomra Dec-Jan | 259 |

### RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 14th October, 1926:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 912 bales. |
| Wheat | 2,784 cwts. |
| Linseed | 2,534 cwts. |
| Rape, etc. | 175 cwts. |


## THE SECRET OF GOOD DIGESTION.

Practically all forms of dyspepsia and stomach trouble are due to or accompanied by an abnormal condition known as acidity, which causes fermentation and the formation of gas. Correct this condition and all pain and distress instantly disappear. For this purpose the best thing known is to take a little 'Bisurated' Magnesia. This instantly neutralises the acid, stops the fermentation and formation of gas, and permits painless normal digestion. Get a package of 'Bisurated' Magnesia (tablets or powder) from your chemist to-day, and take after eating or whenever pain is felt; you'll be astonished at the results—pain, distress, discomfort, and fullness all gone as if by magic. Nothing else relieves as quickly and surely as 'Bisurated' Magnesia, and for this reason sufferers from indigestion should never be without it.


## BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

### EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, October 15

| In full-pressed Bales. | Yesterday | Since 1st September This Year. | Last Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | .. | 1,751 | 1,224 |
| Central India | 173 | 5,882 | 6,491 |
| Barsi and Nagar | .. | 407 | 1,117 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | .. | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Berar | 27 | 1,315 | 3,630 |
| Central Provinces | .. | 669 | 1,997 |
| Total Comras | 200 | 10,054 | 14,490 |
| Dholera | 136 | 1,703 | 3,770 |
| N.W. Provinces | 77 | 1,749 | 3,023 |
| Rajputana | 138 | 5,317 | 1,149 |
| Sind-Punjab | .. | 2,577 | 3,177 |
| Broach | .. | 71 | 2 |
| Coompta & Dharwar | 301 | 4,832 | 10,155 |
| Western-Northern | .. | 6,309 | 4,900 |
| Cocanada | .. | 119 | 1,207 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | .. | 3,795 | 5,681 |
| Persian | .. | 1,762 | 636 |
| American | .. | 11,136 | 138 |
| Egyptian and African | .. | 9,321 | 15,523 |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts | .. | .. | .. |
| Total | 912 | 59,411 | 64,051 |

### EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept to 7th Oct.

| In full-pressed Bales | Yesterday | This year | Last year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europe | 200 | 31,901 | 43,011 |
| Japan & China | .. | 12,078 | 30,471 |
| Coast Ports | .. | 1,175 | 1,924 |
| Up-country by Rail | .. | 11,713 | 664 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | .. | 4,033 | 5,555 |
| Total | 220 | 60,900 | 81,625 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Gingellyseed | 1,014 cwts. |
| Poppyseed | Nil. |
| Groundnuts | 2,176 cwts. |
| Castorseed | 2,905 cwts. |
| Rice | 6,702 cwts. |
| Myrabollams | 303 cwts. |
| Cottonseed | 1,454 cwts. |
| Mowraseed | 498 cwts. |
| Gram | 1,793 cwts. |
| Juwar | 2,484 cwts. |
| Masur | 36 cwts. |
| Barley | Nil. |
| Bajri | 792 cwts. |
| Coal | 2,641 tons. |

### READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

| | Ready Mill Terms. | Nov. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine M.G. | 270 | ..... |
| Bengal Fine M.G. | 260 | +20 |
| Bengal F.G. M.G. | 250 | ..... |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine M.G. | 265 | ..... |
| Sindh-Punjab F.G. M.G. | 250 | ..... |
| Punjab-Americans F.G. M.G. | 315 | ..... |
| Wardha-Hingt. Fine M.G. | 305 | ..... |
| Nagpur Fine M.G. | 305 | ..... |
| Yeotmal Fine M.G. | 290 | ..... |
| Arvi Fine M.G. | 300 | ..... |
| Amraoti Fine M.G. | 285 | ..... |
| Khamgaon-Akola Fine M.G. | 285 | +2 |
| Mulkapur Fine M.G. | 265 | ..... |
| Khandesh Fine M.G. | 260 | +12 |
| Broach Fine M.G. | 320 | ..... |
| Broach F.G. M.G. | 300/05 | ..... |
| Muthia Fine M.G. | 255 | ..... |
| Muthia F.G. M.G. | 235/40 | —4/5 |
| Coompta M.G. | 330/25 | ..... |
| Westerns Good M.G. | 275 | ..... |
| Miraj Fine M.G. | 310 | ..... |
| Cambodia Fine M.G. | 360/70 | ..... |
| Kadi/Viramgaon Fine M.G. | 270 | ..... |
| Dhollera Fine M.G. | 270 | ..... |
| Kalagin Fine M.G. | 270 | ..... |

### QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

Bombay, Oct. 15.

| | Per lb. | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|
| KHADI. | | |
| Textile | ,, | 0 11 9 |
| Century | ,, | 0 11 3 |
| Jacob | ,, | 0 11 3 |
| E. D. Sassoon | ,, | 0 11 0 |
| Elphinstone | ,, | 0 11 0 |
| Apollo | ,, | 0 11 3 |
| LONG CLOTH (Full Weight) 34/40 in. | | |
| Standard Mill | Per lb. | 1 0 0 |
| Century 91½-92½ | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Century 6404/8705 | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Hindustan Mill | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Fazal (Mahal) | ,, | 1 0 3 |
| Phoenix | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Pabaney (Phoolmala) | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Manekji (Patangia) | ,, | 0 15 3 |
| Kaliamardan | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Daud Sahib | ,, | 0 14 9 |
| LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202/5303: | | |
| Rachael Mill | Per lb | 1 0 0 |
| Hindustan Mill | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| David Mill | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Apollo Mill | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| LONG CLOTH X Quality:— | | |
| Swan Finlay | Per lb. | 0 15 6 |
| Gold Mohor | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| LONG CLOTH Satin Calendar 34-42 In:— | | |
| Textile (Hand) | Per lb. | 0 15 0 |
| Spring (Merchant) | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Century (Bugle) | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| Apollo (Pyala) | ,, | 0 14 3 |
| Tata Mill (Darji) | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| Sakantala | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| Sundari Brand | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| Globe | ,, | 0 14 0 |
| Rachael | ,, | 0 14 3 |
| Palkhi | ,, | 0 14 9 |
| Maher | ,, | 0 14 3 |
| LEPAD:— | | |
| Spring | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Textile | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Century | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| Maher | ,, | 0 14 6 |
| DHOOTIES 7, 8, 9 Yards:— | | |
| Spring (Balance) | ,, | 1 1 0 |
| Jacob | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Century | ,, | 1 0 6 |
| Mun Mill | ,, | 1 0 6 |
| DHOOTIES 10 Yards:— | | |
| Spring (Balance) | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Century | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| Jacob | ,, | 0 15 0 |
| Mun Mill | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| 1386 Tata | ,, | 3 0 0 |
| CHECK GREY DRILL x lbs. 5:— | | |
| Bombay Cotton | Per piece | 4 0 0 |
| Jamshed | ,, | 4 0 0 |
| Century | ,, | 4 6 0 |
| Pearl Pabaney | ,, | 4 5 0 |
| Hindustan No. 902 | ,, | 4 6 6 |
| BLACK CHECK:— | | |
| 5800 Sholapur | ,, | 11 1 0 |
| 2020 Jacob | ,, | 5 10 0 |
| 5800 Kurla | ,, | 8 8 0 |
| 1325 Morarji | ,, | 5 12 0 |
| GABRUN NO. 5124:— | | |
| Pearl Pabaney | ,, | 8 0 0 |
| Hindustan | ,, | 8 0 0 |
| E. D. Rachael | ,, | 7 0 0 |
| SALITA:— | | |
| Century | Per lb. | 0 14 9 |
| Textile | ,, | 0 14 9 |
| Spring (Merchant) | ,, | 0 15 6 |
| STRIPED SADIS Yards 12:— | | |
| 777 Kohinoor | Per piece | 2 6 0 |
| 777 Crescent | | 2 4 0 |
| Apollo David | ,, | 2 4 0 |
| DUKDI Yards 12, 13, 14:— | | |
| Kanta | Per lb. | 1 2 0 |
| Great | ,, | 1 2 0 |
| Phoenix | ,, | 1 2 0 |
| Kohinoor | ,, | 1 3 0 |
| Tata | ,, | 1 2 0 |
| CHADAR Kori Calender:— | | |
| Hindustan | Per lb. | 0 15 6 |
| David | ,, | 1 0 0 |
| Mahel | ,, | 1 0 0 |

### NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Oct. 14.

| | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| December | 13.44 |
| January | 13.52 |
| March | 13.74 |
| May | 13.96 |
| July | 14.14 |
| Middling Spot | 13.70 |

### NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct. 14.

| | To-day's sale. Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports | 81,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 4,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 28,000 |

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Oct. 14.

| | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| January | 13.54 |
| March | 13.67 |
| Middling Spot | 13.35 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 14.

| | To-day's opening | To-day's closing. |
|---|---|---|
| October | | 7.04 |
| November | | 7.12 |
| December | 7.07 | 7.16 |
| January | 7.13 | 7.22 |
| February | | 7.24 |
| March | 7.23 | 7.32 |
| April | | 7.34 |
| May | 7.33 | 7.40 |
| June | | 7.42 |
| July | 7.40 | 7.45 |
| August | | 7.47 |
| September | | 7.49 |
| October | 7.45 | 7.50 |
| Middling Spot | | 7.15 |

### EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 14.

| | To-day's opening | To-day's closing. |
|---|---|---|
| October | | 13.55 |
| November | 13.40 | 13.40 |
| December | | 13.37 |
| January | 13.50 | 13.52 |
| February | | 13.57 |
| March | 13.60 | 13.62 |
| April | | 13.62 |
| May | | 13.62 |
| June | | 13.62 |
| July | | 13.62 |
| August | | 13.62 |
| September | | 13.72 |
| October | | 13.67 |
| Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot | | 15.50 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 14.

| | To-day's sales. Bales. |
|---|---|
| Sales at Liverpool | 7,000 |
| Sales on Speculation | 500 |
| Sales of East Indian Cotton | 200 |

NEW YORK 10.55 A.M.:—

(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

| | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| January | 13.48 |
| March | 13.68 |
| May | 13.91 |

NEW YORK NOON CALL:—

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 13.44 |
| March | 13.66 |
| May | 13.89 |

NEW ORLEANS 9-55 A.M.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 13.52 |
| March | 13.62 |

### INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 14.

| | To-day's closing. |
|---|---|
| Scinde Good | 5.00 |
| Scinde Fully Good | 5.30 |
| Scinde Fine | 5.60 |
| Bengal Good | 5.10 |
| Bengal Fully Good | 5.40 |
| Bengal Fine | 5.70 |
| Oomra Good | 5.95 |
| Oomra Fully Good | 6.25 |
| Oomra Fine | 6.55 |
| Broach Good | 5.90 |
| Broach Fully Good | 6.30 |
| Broach Fine | 6.70 |

### LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct. 14.

Silver:—China selling Bazar bought for prompt shipment. Market closed uncertain.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 25.-13/16 |
| Forward | 25-9/16 |

### LONDON GOLD.

London, Oct. 14.

Bar Gold Fine per oz. £4/4/11½.

London, Oct. 14.

Interest Day to Day Loans 4 per cent. Interest 7 Days' Market Loan 4 per cent.

### BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, Oct. 14.

| | This week. |
|---|---|
| Total Bullion | £154,200,000 |
| Public Deposits | £19,600,000 |
| Other Deposits | £104,000,000 |
| Government Securities | £35,800,000 |
| Other Securities | £70,900,000 |
| Notes & Coin | £34,600,000 |
| Currency Notes Outstanding | £271,900,000 |
| Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities | 27.98 per cent. |

### NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Oct. 14.

| | |
|---|---|
| Demand Bills | 484.87 |

### LONDON METALS.

London, Oct. 14.

| | To-day's price. £ |
|---|---|
| Copper English best Selected | 64 1/4 |
| Copper Braziers | 73 1/2 |
| Yellow Metal | 68 1/4 |
| Spelter Hard | 30 1/2 |
| Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge | 16 3/4 |
| Tin Block | 317 1/4 |

### WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Oct. 14.

Barletta Russo, per 62 lb:—
Jan/Feb shipment sellers 53/6.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 62½ lb:—
Jan/Feb. shipment sellers 54/6.
Market:—Firmly held owing to dear freights.
Wheat, Australian:—
Jan/Feb. shipment sellers 55/3.
Market:—Firmly held.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi:—
Oct/Nov. shipment Hull paid and buyers 56/.
Oct. shipment paid and buyers 56/3.

### LINSEED.

London, Oct. 14.

Linseed, Calcutta, ton:—
Oct/Nov. shipment sellers £16/15/0.
Nov/Dec. shipment sellers £16/15/0.
Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f, ton:—
Oct/Nov. shipment offered £15-1/2.
Market:—Firmer.
Linseed, Bombay, ton.—
Oct/Nov. shipment nominal £17-5/8.

### LINSEED OIL.

London, Oct. 14.

Linseed Oil, naked, London, cwt:—
Nov/Dec. delivery paid 29/6.
Jan/Apl delivery paid and buyers 30/1½.

### LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Oct. 14.

Cottonseed, Bombay:—
Oct/Nov. shipment nearest £7-1/4.
Castorseed, Bombay:—
Oct/Nov. shipment sellers £15.1/8.
Rapeseed, Ferozepore, Real Bold, ton:—
Oct/Nov. shipment Hamburg sellers £17¼.
Rapeseed, Toria ton:—
Oct/Nov. shipment Hamburg sellers £18¼.
Dec/Jan. shipment Hamburg quoted £17¾.

### COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, Oct. 14.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot:—15-13/16.

### LONDON RUBBER.

London, Oct. 14.

Smoked Sheet Standard, Ribbed lb. Spot:
Buyers sh. 1/8-7/8d.
Sellers sh. 1/9d.
Pale Crepe, lb. Spot:—
Buyers sh. 1/8-5/8d.
Sellers sh. 1/8-¾d.

### JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Oct. 14.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard,
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25, c & f Calcutta:—
Oct/Dec. per cwt. 17/1-1/2.
Jan/March per cwt. 17/4-1/2.
July/Sept. per cwt. 16/3.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, c & f Bombay:—
Jan/March per cwt. 17/5-1/2.
No. 25 c & f Karachi:—
Jan/March per cwt. 17/6-1/4.

## MONEY MARKET.

### EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

**BC RATE—**
Bank's selling T T 1/5 25/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 13/16.

**LONDON—**
Bank's selling T T 1/5 27/32 Ready.
Bank's selling D D 1/5 7/8.
Bank's selling T T 1/5 7/8 Nov.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32.
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16.
Bank's buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 Mail.
Bank's buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/16 Jan-Feb.

**NEW YORK—**
Bank's selling T T 278 1/4.
Bank's buying T T 276¼.
Bank's buying D D 275¼.
Bank's buying 3 Mos 270¼.

**PARIS—**
Bank's selling D D 1200.
Bank's buying D D 1270.
Bank's buying 3 Mos 1285.

**JAPAN—**
Bank's selling T T 134-1/2.
Bank's buying 60 days 131 1/2.

**HONGKONG—**
Bank's selling D D 135 3/4.

**SHANGHAI—**
Bank's selling D D 169 1/4.

**SINGAPORE—**
Bank's selling D D 158.

**JAVA—**
Bank's selling D D 89 5/8.

**CROSS RATES—**
London—New York 4.85 3/8 14th inst.
London—Japan 2/0 14th inst.
London—Paris 169.00 14th inst.
London—Belgium 172.00 14th inst.
London—Switzerland 25-14 14th inst.
London—Italy 120.00 14th inst.
London—Prague 164.00 14th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

### LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

Gold £4-4-11½ 14th inst.
Silver London Ready 25 13/16 14th inst.
Silver London Forward 25 9/16 14th inst.
Silver New York Ready 55 1/4 cts. 14th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 4 23/32 per cent 14th inst.
London Dicounts 6 Mos 4 27/32 per cent 14th inst.
Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
Imperial Bank of India Rate 4 per cent.
Money:—Call 3/4 per cent; 3 mos. 2 per cent; 6 mos. 3 per cent; 12 mos. 4 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

### BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 15.

Sovereigns ready 13/8/0.
Sovereigns forward 13/8/0.
National Bank Bar Gold 21/12/3.
Bar gold ready Rs. 21/7/3.
Bar gold forward Rs. 21/7/3.
Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 21/7/3.
Bar silver ready Rs. 58/7/0.
Bar silver 1st settlement Rs. 58/4/0.
Bar silver 2nd settlement Rs. 57/5/0.

London, Oct. 14.

Bar gold ready s. 84/11 1/2.
Silver ready d. 25/13.
Silver forward d. 25/9.

**TONE OF SILVER—**

Weak with declining tendency. India bought cash. China sold forward. Continental sales are likely to continue. America offered silver after prices had been fixed.

### LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Oct. 14.

| | To-day's Rate. |
|---|---|
| T T Berlin on London | 20.38 |
| T T Amsterdam on London | 12.13-1/4 |
| T T Brussels on London | 172.00 |
| T T Madrid on London | 32.60 |
| T T Milan on London | 119.75 |
| T T Berne on London | 25.11 |
| T T Paris on London | 169.75 |

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 14.

| | To-day's price. £ |
|---|---|
| Chartered Bank of I.A. & C. | 20 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register) | 120 |
| P & O Banking Corporation | 10 1/4 |
| National Bank | 47 1/4 |
| Eastern Bank | 6 1/8 |
| Funding Loan 4 per cent | 84 3/8 |
| Conversion Loan | 74 3/8 |
| Indian Loan 5½ per cent | 102 |
| Rupee Paper 3½ per cent | 57 |
| Indian Stock 3½ per cent Sterling Loan | 70 |
| Government Securities 3 p.c. | 60 |
| Consols | 54 5/8 |
| War Loan 5 per cent | 101 3/4 |
| Victory Bonds 4 per cent | 92 |

### LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Oct. 14.

Bank Bills 3 months 4-23/32 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 4-27/32 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 5-1/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 5-3/4 per cent.

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 15.

3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 77/8.
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931/36 Rs. 94/4
4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 88/12.
5 per cent War Loan due 1929/47 Rs. 102/2.
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 103/2.
**5 per cent. Loan due 1933 (Tax Free)** Rs. 104/8.
**5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55** Rs. 108/9.
**5 1/2 per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free)** due 1928 Rs. 107/2.
**6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1927** Rs. 102.
**6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1930** Rs. 107/2.
**6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931** Rs. 108/2.
**6 per cent. Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932** Rs 109/2.
**6 1/2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan** (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 113/14.
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 86/12.
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 86.
**4 per cent. Improvement Trust due 1974** Rs. 86.
**6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1954** Rs. 113.
**6 per cent. Municipal due 1929/49 Rs.** 103/12.

Tone of Market:—Steady.

Bombay, Oct. 14.

Government Securities have been a steady market, with a small business passing. Prices are somewhat better on the week, due to the fact that holders generally are unwilling to sell with money still unusable.

Bank rate is unchanged at 4 per cent.

Closing prices of Securities are as follows:—

| | Redn. Yield. |
|---|---|
| 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper 77.8 | 4.60 |
| 4 per cent. Conversion Loan 94.9 | 4.27 |
| 4 per cent. 1960/70 88-12 | 4.16 |
| 5 per cent. 1935 (taxable) 103.0 | 4.12 |
| 5 per cent. 1929/47 (taxable) 102-2 | 4.39 |
| 5 per cent. 1933 (tax free) 104.9 | 4.23 |
| 5 per cent. 1945/55 (tax free) 108-9 | 4.47 |
| 5½ per cent. 1928 (tax free) 107.3 | 4.07 |
| 6 per cent. 1927 (tax free) 102-0 | 3.88 |
| 6 per cent. 1930 (tax free) 107.0 | 3.98 |
| 6 per cent. 1931 (tax free) 108-2 | 4.03 |
| 6 per cent. 1932 (tax free) 109.2 | 4.16 |
| 6½ per cent. Bom. Dev. Loan 114.0 | 4.43 |

### COTTON MILL SHARES.

Mill shares have been a better market, although they close somewhat easier to-day on profit-taking. Dyeings, Fazuls and Pearls were the most active counters, the highest rates touched being Rs. 910, Rs. 902½ and Rs. 535 respectively. There does not appear to be any sound reason for the rise. We quote:—

| | 14-10-26. | 6-10-26. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay Dyeings | 896¼ | 886¼ |
| Century | 375 | 372½ |
| Crescent | 190 | 180 |
| Pabaney | 240 | 230 |
| Fazulbhoy | 883¾ | 881½ |
| New Great | 315 | 315 |
| Pearl | 521¼ | 507½ |
| Swadeshi | 502½ | 512½ |

### MISCELLANEOUS SHARES.

Railways are dull with few shares changing hands. Larkhanas and Upper Sinds are in demand at Rs. 76, whilst Central Provinces and Tapti Valleys are on offer at Rs. 115 and Rs. 721¼. Ahmedabad Prantej were done at Rs. 332. Sankot Narowals are better at Rs. 104.

Banks.—Very little business has been done in Imperials which remain steady at Rs. 1,455 and Rs. 365. Centrals have improved to Rs. 28½. Bank of Indias are offering at Rs. 76½ whilst Bank of Barodas are steady at Rs. 84.

Cements.—Bundis and Katnis are better at Rs. 22½ and Rs. 120 on a fair enquiry. Katni 2nd prefs. changed hands at Rs. 92¼. Punjabs are quoted at Rs. 5½.

Bombay Burmas closed slightly lower at Rs. 535 and Rs. 141¼ P. on profit-taking.

Tata Iron and Steel.—The Ordy. and Defd. shares fell at one time to Rs. 53 and Rs. 190, but have since recovered and close steady at Rs. 58¼ and Rs. 226¼. The 2nd prefs. are a point better at Rs. 72½.

We quote:—

| | 14-10-26. | 6-10-26. |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 58¼ | 55 |
| Deferred | 226¼ | 205 |
| 1st Pref. | 138 | 138 |
| 2nd Prefs. | 72½ | 71½ |

Tata Hydro Group—Tata Power Ord. has been the feature of this group, rising from Rs. 617½ to Rs. 690, and falling sharply to-day on profit-taking to Rs. 655. Hydro Ord. are better at Rs. 1,130.

We quote:—

| | 14-10-26. | 6-10-26. |
|---|---|---|
| Andhra Valley Ord. | 785 | 775 |
| Andhra Valley Pref. | 1010 | 1007½ |
| Tata Hydro Ord. | 1130 | 1108¾ |
| Tata Hydro Pref. | 970 | 962¼ |
| Tata Power Ord. | 655 | 617½ |
| Tata Power Pref. | 790 | 780 |

Bombay Steam Ord. have improved to Rs. 182½ on miscellaneous buying.

Thackers changed hands at Rs. 111¼.

Josts Engineering were done at Rs. 118¾.

Bombay Ugandas.—After a long period of inactivity a fair block changed hands to-day at Rs. 52.

New Indias are slightly better at Rs. 23¼ c.d. after easing to 23.

Trams have improved to Rs. 134/6, but are a somewhat narrow market.


SAVE YOUR :: :: :: Income-Tax by CONSULTING PAREKH & Co

Incorporated Certified Accountants, Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and SuperTax Experts

Office: M.P. Baria Building, Py hony, Bombay

# BOMBAY MARKETS

## WEEKLY REVIEW

### COTTON.

#### WEEKLY REVIEW

FOREIGN MARKETS.

During the week under review Home markets have been fluctuating but on the whole show a moderate rise both in Liverpool and New York as compared with last week. Early the market declined on long liquidation on bearish Bureau Report. Later the prices improved on some short covering and on less pressure of hedge selling. At the close the market was steady.

The nervousness and unsettled condition into which the American market was of late driven into has for the time being mitigated, and the much desired reaction which was keenly awaited has at last materialised during the week, and prices have fairly recovered from the lowest level touched. This recovery was partly the outcome of natural reaction after the continuous drastic fall, and partly due to a belief that the American Government has interfered and decided to make arrangements to bring back prices to a more favourable level from the Farmers' point of view. So far the news in this connection to hand is of a contradictory nature and except that an Emergency Committee has been appointed by the Government to go into the question we have not been given to understand what steps the Committee intends to take. It is a pity that the Farmers did not realize the situation at the time when the level of prices called for a reduction in sowings, and had they, seeing that there was a bumper crop last year, refrained from planting a record acreage this season, they would not have found themselves placed in an awkward position at this juncture. Let us see what recommendations the Committee makes the Government, but we fancy that the optimistic rumours which are being spread at the moment are nothing but to force prices to a higher level.

As regards Manchester trade conditions, until the out-look in connection with the coal dispute is brighter and clearer, business must continue to be hampered, and the expansion which appears to be likely under the surface is kept in check. Besides, customers abroad, imbued with the large supply of cotton, see no reason to hurry their purchases, and are only prepared to adopt a hand-to-mouth policy, having little confidence in the current range of values.

The enquiries coming from many quarters, particularly from India, indicate that as soon as it is felt that purchases can be made without much risk of loss, many of the outlets are prepared to operate vigorously and extensively.

Broadly speaking, we are inclined to believe that until the result of the Emergency Committee is announced the market is likely to remain steady, and there may even be occasional material advances. However, for the long run our opinion remains unchanged viz: that we look for a lower level of prices.

As regards the local market, prices have not yet touched the bottom and the disparity between American prices and ours still exists, with the result that Export business is at a standstill, and local mills have been induced to secure a major portion of their requirements for the next few months by making purchases of actual American cotton to arrive. Under the circumstances the demand from this source will be greatly reduced, and we think that when once cotton begins to move in the up-country markets, the weight of hedge selling will find our market short of buying power, with the result that prices are likely to give way.

The ready market throughout the week remained totally lifeless, and very little business was put through.

The following were the changes in the Home markets as compared with last week:—

| | last week | this week. |
|---|---|---|
| New York December | 13.18 | 13.44+26 |
| New York January | 13.23 | 13.52+29 |
| New York March | 13.45 | 13.74+29 |
| New York May | 13.64 | 13.96+32 |
| New York July | 13.80 | 14.14+34 |
| Liverpool December | 7.12 | 7.18+6 |
| Liverpool January | 7.18 | 7.22+4 |
| Liverpool March | 7.27 | 7.32+5 |
| Liverpool May | 7.35 | 7.40+5 |
| Liverpool July | 7.42 | 7.45+3 |

LOCAL FORWARD MARKET.

Fully Good M.G. Broach April/May opened on the 8th instant at Rs. 275 and going upto Rs. 276½ declined to Rs. 265½ on selling by Commission Houses on bearish Bureau Report. From this level the prices gradually advanced to Rs. 275½ on Exporters and Commission and Japanese Houses buying. On Shroffs selling the market receded to Rs. 272 but again improved to Rs. 279-3/4 on Exporters, Commission Houses and Shroffs buying and finally closed on the 14th instant at Rs. 271½.

Fine Oomra December/January opened on the 8th instant at Rs. 258½ and improving to Rs. 260 dropped to Rs. 247½ on Shroffs and Commission Houses selling. At about this level Exporters and Shroffs were buyers which caused the values to improve to Rs. 258. On Commission Houses selling the prices eased to Rs. 254½, but the market again advanced to Rs. 264 on buying by Bazar operators and Shroffs, and after sharp fluctuations closed at Rs. 256 on the 14th instant. F.G. Bengal December/January opened on the 8th instant at Rs. 220½ and closed at Rs. 216½ on the 14th instant, the highest being Rs. 224 and the lowest Rs. 211.

### PIECE-GOODS.

An easier tendency has been noticeable in the cloth market during the past week. Since the last six months there has been no wholesale demand for Greys and Whites, with one or two exceptions here and there The retail demand has not been sufficient to maintain the prices in face of the heavy decline in cotton. The American Government agricultural Department's latest crop report has predicted a total production of 16,627,000 bales as compared with 16,103679 bales in 1925, and it is believed that a crop of 17 million bales is certain with good weather. This being the largest crop in history, all sorts of proposals have been made to warehouse the crop until prices become favourable. The Bankers of Texas have been floating a loan of £ 10 per bale at 6 per cent to retire two million bales of cotton throughout the southern belt and to reduce the cotton acreage by 25 per cent substituting it with food crops. The Southern cotton producers have drawn up another scheme entailing the withdrawal of a million bales from the present huge crop, with a reasonable reduction in the 1927 acreage. Government have arranged for a credit of £ 6,000,000 for the Southern planters, apart from the support given by new York Banks and other associations.

But as has been experienced in the past, all these artificial supports will be—carried away by the tidal wave and the prices will be readjusted on a fresh level in accordance with the law of supply and demand. The uncertainty as regards the future rate of exchange has been a source of anxiety to the merchants. Those who have booked formward business taking the basis of one shilling six pence in their Calculations of cost, will be heavy losers if the rate of one shilling four pence is fixed or even if a compromise is arrived at by fixing it at one shilling five pence, as the cost of the goods will be dearer. The agitation in favour of 1/4 rate of exchange is going on in full swing. Owing to the Government policy regarding exchange during the last few years, the merchants in the bazaar have had to suffer very heavy losses and some firms of very long standing could hardly cope with the difficulties of finance. These forms have been pulling on in the hope of seeing better times and recouping at least of portion of the losses; but from day to day the position has been getting worse and the only alternative left was to close down the business. One of the firms that has suspended payment has also been doing direct business with Manchester.

In grey goods of manchester make values have further declined by two annas per piece. Grey Drills and Jaconets have been dull and quiet, white shirtengs have not shown any activity White mulls have been easier all round-a lot of seventy cases of 52 inches by 20 yards no. 1703 White muils are reported to have been sold to a madras buyer at Rs. 12-12-0 net, the reduction in price being Rs. 1-12-0 per piece in order to effect the sale. Nainsooks have not shown any change either way. Japanese cloths have been easier all round. The reported Japansese purchase of Indian cotton Mills has not been confirmed either here or in Osaka, Japan, and there does not seem to be any truth in the statement from England in this connection. The British Board of Trade returns for September show that imports amounted to £ 101,724,341 and exports to £ 50,680,008, indicating increases of £ 587051 and £ 893,259 respectively as compared with August.

Local mill cloths have been in moderate request. Fancy Cotton Dyed Goods and coloured susies have been in good demand, but stocks are light. Prices have been declining in sympathy with the drop in the value of cotton. Very poor sales have been reported from Calcutta for the Durga Pujah, owing to the fear of communal disturbances. There are no prospects of big sales for Dessarah occasion by the mills here: Buyers prefer to wait and watch further developments till iDvali. Looking to the present tendency of the markey calendered shirting of good mills are likely to fetch from 13 to 13 1/2 annas at the most. Punjab, Delhi and Cawnpore have recently bought fair lines of fancies and Dyed goods. Some of the cotton mills here have been suffering very actutely owing to the continued depression in the cotton trade. The Khilachand mills will be closed down from 1st. November on this account and some other mills that are not in a position to bear heavy loses will have to stop working until their stocks are considerably reduced. The Bombay Millowners Association is not in a position so devise a scheme for the curtailment of production that would be generally acceptable to all the members. If prices settle down, a revival of the demand may be looked for in the near future. The Tariff Board is investigating matters at Amritsar and the grievances of the Piece goods Association include the high exchange ratio which is considered to be the main obstacle to the Indian cloth industry.

The quotations for the leading chops Greys and Whites are as under:—

**Grey Shirtings.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rallis Fari No. 2000 | 39×37 1/2/38 | | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| 100000 | ..45× " | .. | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| No. 33,000 | ..45× " | .. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| No. 2800 | ..37× " | .. | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| No. 4545 | ..38×38 | .. | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| No. 15000 | ..44×38 | .. | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| No. 16000 | .. " | .. | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| No. 17000 | .. " | .. | 11 | 8 | 0 |
| Graham's No. 2730 | ..39 " | .. | 9 | 2 | |
| " 2750 | ..45 " | .. | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| Dewhursts BBB | ..38×38 1/2.. | | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| " BB | ..38×38 1/2.. | | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| " Rupee No. 5 | ..38×38 1/2. | | | .. | |
| Ritchie's No. 510 | ..39×37 1/2/38 | | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Lyon's Shunker. | ..39× " .. | | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| Fleming's 1904-1906 | 45,48.51×38 | | 14 | 8 | 0 |

**Grey Drills.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pepperell's Dragon | 29×40 | | 17 | 2 | |
| Ralli's "Scissors" | 29×40 .. | | 15 | 8 | 0 |

**Grey Jaconets.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ralli No. 18 | ..45×22 | .. | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| " No. 18 | ..40×22 | .. | 5 | 7 | 6 |
| " No. 138 | ..49×22 | .. | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| " No. 636 | ..44×22 | .. | | | |

**White Shirtings**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Liepmann's No. 1500 | 42×42 | .. | 18 | 8 | 0 |
| H. B. T. C. 40000 | ..36×40 | .. | 23 | 0 | 0 |

**White Mulls.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ralli's No. 6 | ..41×19 | .. | 7 | 4 | 0 |
| " No. 60 | ..46×19 | .. | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | 0 |
| " No. 600 | ..51×19 | .. | 8 | 12 | 0 |
| " No. 6000 | ..56×19 | .. | 9 | 12 | 0 |
| " No. 88 | ..58×20 | .. | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| " No. 1270 | ..27×18 | .. | | | |
| " No. 166 | ..39×20 | .. | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| " No. 818 | ..32×20 | .. | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| " No. 1440 | ..36×20 | .. | 4 | 2 | |
| " No. 1703 | ..52×20 Net | | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| " No 224 | ..44×20 | .. | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| Ritchie's No. 1260 | 27×18 | .. | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| " No. 119 | ..37×18 | .. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " No. 229 | ..42×18 | .. | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| " No. 339 | ..47×18 | .. | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| " 1K-4K38",43"48"53×18Aug. | | | | .. | |
| " No. 95 | ..58×20 | .. | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| " No. 66999 | ..40×18 | .. | | .. | |
| " No. 86999 | ..40×18 | .. | | .. | |
| " No. 775 | ..40×18 | .. | 4 | 2 | |
| " No. 875 | ..45×18 | .. | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| " No. 975 | ..50×18 | .. | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| " No. 615 | ..50×18 | .. | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Graham's Balloon | ..58×20 | .. | 6 | 3 | 0 |
| Flemings No. 8080 | ..26×18 | .. | | .. | |

**White Nainsooks.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ralli's No. 7070-9090 | 27×18 | .. | | .. | |
| " No. 61-81 .. | " | .. | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| " No. 1850 .. | " | .. | | .. | |
| " No 1900 .. | " | .. | | .. | |
| " No. 2000 .. | " | .. | | .. | |
| " No. 21921 .. | " | .. | | .. | |
| " No. 35620 T.I. | | .. | 4 | 8 | 0 |
| Graham's Nos. 88-888 | | .. | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| " No. 95950-97 | | .. | | | |
| " Saraswati 36×18 | | .. | 6 | 12 | 0 |
| " TipooW/WWW 34×18. | | | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| " No. 50000 " | | .. | 4 | 1. | 0 |
| " No. 33340/33350/33360 | | | 4 | 15 | 0 |
| Lyon's No. 4545-5656 6767 | ..26×18 | .. | | .. | |
| Greaves' No. 8000 T.B. | 38×22 | | | .. | |
| Ritchie's Nos. 3500-4510 5520 | ..26×18 | .. | 2 | 15 | 0 |
| S.W. and Co's. Nos. 5800-5820 "Motor Car" | | .. | 2 | 15 | 0 |

The above quotations are on Bazaar terms with discount of three and a half per cent on Grey and four per cent on White Goods.

**Japanese Grey Cloths.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 666 Shirtings | ..38×38 | ..Net | | .. | |
| " 2500 Shirtings | 36×40 | .. " | 15 | 8 | 0 |
| " 5151 " | ..44×38 | .. " | 11 | 8 | 0 |
| " 4141 " | ..44×38 | .. " | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| " 5544 " | ..44×38 | .. " | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| " 3800 " | ..44×38 | .. " | 15 | 8 | 0 |
| C" Sheetings | ..30×36 Ex. Bond | " | 7 | 12 | 0 |
| "9" Dragons | ..30×36 Ex. Bond | | 7 | 12 | 0 |
| "Elephant" Drills | ..29×40 | Net. | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| "Duck" Drills | ..26×40 | .. | 11 | 8 | 0 |

## SHARE BAZAR.

**Bombay October 15**

We quote. Fazul 890, Pearl 525, B. Dyeing 892/8, Century 375, Nagpur 545, Swadeshi 502/8, New Great 318, Coloba 147/8, Simplex 140, Trams 133/12, Burma 535, New 141/4.

Tata Steel ruled steady.

We quote:—Tata Hydro 1125, Tata Ord. 58/8, Tata Defd 226/4, Tafa Power 650, Andhra 790, New India 23/8.

**LOCAL BANKS Paid up Last Quotations**

| | Rs. | Divid. | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Banko "India.. .. | 50 | 2½ | 76 | 4 |
| Baroda .. .. | 50 | 4 | 84 | |
| Central Co-operative | 50 | 7½ | 67 | |
| Central .. .. | 25 | 1½ | 28 | 8 |
| Eastern .. .. | £ 5 | 9 p.o. | 80 | |
| Imperial .. .. | 500 | 40 | 14.0 | |
| Imperial Contributory | 125 | 10 | 365 | |
| Union .. .. | 5 | 0 4 0 | 3 | 14 |

**CEMENTS AND MANGANESE**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bundi .. .. | 10 | .. | 22 | |
| Central India Mining | 10 | 4½ | 27 | 8 |
| Indian Cement O. .. | 350 | .. | 141 | 4 |
| Katni Cement O. .. | 100 | .. | 116 | 4 |
| Katni Cement D. .. | 40 | .. | 310 | |
| Punjab Cement O. .. | 10 | .. | 5 | 8 |
| Shivrajpur .. | 10 | 8Y | 46 | 8 |

**RAILWAY COMPANIES.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Prantej .. | 500 | 11 p.o. | 940 | |
| Amritsar Pattis .. | 100 | 10 p.o. | 146 | |
| Central Province .. | 100 | 7½ p.o. | 116 | |
| Dhond Baramati .. | 100 | 6 p.o. | 100 | |
| Guzerat .. .. | 100 | 5 p.o. | 92 | |
| Hoshiarpur Doab .. | 100 | 5 p.o. | 102 | |
| Larkana .. .. | 100 | 5 p.o. | 78 | |
| Mandra Bhon .. | 90 | 5 p.o. | 81 | |
| Pachora Janamer .. | 100 | 5 p.o | 85 | |
| Sara Sirajganj .. | 100 | 5 p.o. | 97 | x D |
| Sialkot Narowal .. | 100 | 5 p.o. | 101 | |
| Sind Light .. .. | 100 | 12 p.o. | 155 | |
| Tapti Valley .. .. | 500-8 | p.o. | 722 | 8 |
| Upper Sind Light .. | 100 | 4 p.o | 75 | |

**STEAMER COMPANIES.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Steam Navigation O. .. .. | 250 | .. | 177 | 8 |
| Bombay Steam Navigation P. .. .. | 250 | .. | 255 | |
| Scindia Steam .. | 15—0— | | 11 | 15 |

**ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Electricity | 100 | 5 p.o. | 78 | 12 |
| Andhra Valley O. .. | 1,000 | .. | 790 | |
| Andhra Valley P. .. | 1,000 | .. | 1015 | |
| Bombay Tramways O | 50 | 4-8 | 133 | 2 |
| Bombay Tramways P. | 50 | 3-8 | 61 | 8 |
| Karachi Electricity .. | 100 | 6 | 92 | |
| Surat Electricity .. | 100 | .. | 67 | |
| Tata Hydro-Elec. O. | 1,000 | 30 | 112 | 4 |
| Tata Hydro-Elec. P. | 1,000 | 7 p.o. | 970 | |
| Tata Power O. .. | 1,000 | .. | 665 | |
| Tata Power P. .. | 1,000 | .. | 795 | |

**PRESS COMPANIES**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barsi Press | | | 470 | |
| Akbari .. .. | 500 | .. | 250 | |
| Fort .. .. | 475 | .. | 140 | |
| Harvey & Sabapathy. | 500 | 20-35 | 1070 | |
| Indian Cotton.. .. | 126 | 20 | 220 | |
| Manmad Manufacturing | 250 | .. | 230 | |
| New Berar .. .. | 500 | 80 | 860 | |
| New East India .. | 1,000 | .. | 925 | |
| New Mofussil P. .. | 400 | 40 | 590 | |
| Vow Prince of Wales.. | 500 | 61 | 710 | |
| Volkart U.P. .. .. | 500 | 40 | 640 | |

**MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdown .. | 100 | .. | 230 | |
| Belapur Co Ltd. .. | 76 | .. | 18 | |
| B. Burma T. Corporation Ltd. .. .. | 125 | 7-8 | 535 | |
| B. Burma T. Corporation New .. .. | 60 | 5 | 141 | 4 |
| Burma Corporation .. | 10 | 0-6 | 10 | 12 |
| Bombay Uganda .. | 80 | 4-12 | 50 | |
| British Burma Petroleum .. | ..Sh. | 8 0-4-0 | 6 | 0 |
| Indo-Burma Petroleum | 100 | .. | 195 | |
| Jost Engineering .. | 100 | 10 | 112 | 1-2 |
| Mckenzie .. .. | 100 | 30 | 375 | |
| New Union Floor Mills | 100 | .. | 30 | |
| Port Canning .. .. | 1,000 | 50 | 690 | |
| Sardar Carbonic Gas. | 100 | .. | 90 | |
| Tata Iron Pref. 1st .. | 150 | 6 p.o.y | 138 | |
| Tata Iron Pref. 2nd .. | 100 | .. | 72 | 8 |
| Tata Iron Defd. .. | 30 | .. | 226 | 4 |
| Tata Iron and Steel Co O. .. .. | 75 | .. | 58 | 8 |
| Thacker .. .. | 50 | .. | 112 | 8 |
| Telephone .. .. | 50 | nil | 33 | |

**INSURANCE COMPANIES**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Empire of India .. | 50 | 22-8 | 710 | |
| Industrial & Prudential | 6 | 5½ p.o | 5 | |
| Jupiter .. .. | 15 | .. | 6 | 4 |
| New India .. .. | 25 | 1y | 23 | 8 |
| Oriental Life .. .. | 100 | 30 p.o | 1045 | |
| Vulcan .. .. | 10 | 0-6-0 | 4 | 6 |

**MILLS**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Advance | 100 | 10 | 435 | |
| Alliance .. .. | 100 | .. | 35 | |
| Apollo .. .. | 50 | .. | 8 | |
| Assur Virjee .. .. | 100 | .. | 4 | |
| Berar Manfg. .. .. | 200 | 30 | 250 | |
| Bombay Cotton O. .. | 500 | 15 | 320 | |
| Bombay Cotton P. .. | 10 | 5 p.o. | 5 | 8 |
| Bombay Dyeing etc. | 250 | 25 | 893 | 12 |
| Bombay Industrial .. | 100 | .. | 7 | |
| Bombay Woollen .. | 100 | .. | 70 | |
| Bradbury .. .. | 250 | nil | 290 | |
| Bradbury P. .. .. | 250 | 7 p.o. | 170 | |
| Broach Fine Counts.. | 250 | .. | 92 | 8 |
| Century .. .. | 100 | 20y | 375 | |
| Central India O. .. | 100 | 16 | 545 | |
| Central India P. .. | 500 | 5 p.o. | 450 | |
| Jeylon .. .. | 100 | .. | 45 | |
| Colaba Land & Mill. | 100 | .. | 147 | 8 |
| Coorla .. .. | 100 | .. | 150 | |
| Crescent .. .. | 100 | 4 | 180 | |
| Currimbhoy .. .. | 250 | .. | 300 | |
| David .. .. | 500 | .. | 300 | |
| Dawn .. .. | 250 | 40 | 725 | |
| E D. Sassoon United O | 7/8 | .. | 1 | 4 6 |
| Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney | 250 | nil | 240 | |
| Edward Sassoon .. | 200 | nil | 135 | |
| Elphinstone O. .. | 100 | .. | 25 | 8 |
| Emperor Edward .. | 500 | .. | 235 | |
| Fazulbhoy .. .. | 250 | 25 | 890 | |
| Finlay .. .. | 100 | nil | 132 | 8 |
| Framjee Petit .. | 1,000 | .. | 650 | |
| Globe .. .. | 100 | .. | 35 | |
| Gokak .. .. | 100 | 5 | 110 | |
| Hindoostan .. .. | 1,000 | 125 | 1650 | |
| Indian Bleaching, etc. | 100 | 6 | 180 | |
| Indian Manufacturing | 1,000 | 751 | 1150 | |
| Indore-Malwa United | 100 | 18-12 | 372 | 8 |
| Jamshed O. .. .. | 250 | .. | 70 | |
| Khatau Makanjee .. | Nil | | 110 | |
| Khatsband .. .. | 25 | .. | 3 | 12 |
| Kohinoor .. .. | 500 | .. | 1145 | |
| Lakshmi Cotton .. | 1,000 | 150 | 1700 | x D |
| Madhora Swindia .. | 100 | .. | 20 | |
| Madhowji Dharamsi .. | 100 | .. | 123 | 12 |
| Madras United .. | 250 | 15 | 515 | |
| Manockjee Petit .. | 1,000 | 30 | 1850 | |
| Mathradas .. .. | 100 | .. | 110 | |
| Meyer Sassoon .. | 100 | .. | 86 | 4 |
| Morarjee Goculdas .. | 1,000 | .. | 2250 | |
| Model Mills Nagpur .. | 250 | .. | 127 | 8 |
| Mysore .. .. | 50 | 4 | 115 | |
| New City of Bombay. | 100 | 10 | 150 | |
| New Great Eastern .. | 300 | nil | 316-4 | |
| Osmanshahi (100) .. | 75 | .. | 70 | |
| Pearl .. .. | 250 | 12 | 525 | |
| Phoenix .. .. | 100 | 10 | 422 | 8 |
| Premier .. .. | 100 | .. | 37 | 8 |
| Sassoon Cotton .. | 100 | .. | 0 | |
| Sassoon Silk .. .. | 500 | .. | 540 | |
| Sholapur .. .. | 1,000 | 450 | 8500 | |
| Simplex .. .. | 250 | .. | 141 | 4 |
| Sir Shapurji Broacha | 100 | .. | 33 | |
| Standard .. .. | 500 | 40 | 1400 | |
| Swadeshi .. .. | 160 | 18 | 502 | 8 XD |
| Swan .. .. | 100 | | 150 | |
| Tata Mill O. .. .. | 500 | .. | 120 | |
| Vishnu Cotton O .. | 500 | 90 | 1365 | XD |
| Vishnu P. .. .. | 500 | 35 | 580 | |
| Western India Spng. | 1,000 | 50y | 950 | |

**SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.**

Bombay, October 14

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 435 |
| Bombay Cotton | .. | .. | .. | .. | 320 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 895 | 896-4 | 898-1 | 893-12 | |
| Century .. .. | 375 | 376-4 | 372.8 | 375 | |
| Central India .. | 543-12 | 545 | 543-12 | 545 | |
| Colaba Land .. | | | | 147-5 | |
| Crescent .. .. | .. | .. | .. | 180 | |
| Edward Sassoon.. | .. | .. | .. | 135 | |
| Fazulbhoy | 884 | 892-8 | 880 | 890 | |
| Finlay .. .. | .. | .. | .. | 132-8 | |
| Globe .. .. | | | .. | 37-8 | |
| Gokak .. .. | .. | .. | .. | 110 | |
| Indian Bleaching | .. | .. | .. | 180 | |
| Indore Malwa .. | .. | .. | .. | 372-8 | |
| Kohinoor .. | .. | .. | .. | 1160 | |
| Madhowjee .. | | | | 123 12 | |
| Mathuradas .. | .. | | | 110 | |
| Meyer Sassoon .. | .. | .. | .. | 86-4 | |
| Mysore .. .. | .. | .. | .. | 113-12 | |
| New Great .. | 313-12 | 316-4 | 312-8 | 316-4 | |
| Pearl .. .. | 522-8 | 5251-239 | | 089 2 | |
| Pabany .. .. | | | | 240 | |
| Phoenix .. .. | .. | .. | .. | 421-4 | |
| Simplex .. .. | .. | .. | .. | 140 | |
| Swadeshi | .. | .. | .. | 502-8 | |
| Swan Mills .. | .. | .. | .. | 150 | |
| Tata Mill .. | .. | .. | .. | 120 | |

**MISCELLANEOUS**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock .. .. | 240 | 242-8 | 225 | 230 |
| Bombay Steam .. | .. | | | 177-4 |
| Bundi Cement .. | .. | .. | .. | 22 |
| Central India Mining | .. | .. | .. | 27-8 |
| Indian Cement .. | .. | | | 141-4 |
| Katni Cement Ord. | .. | | | 116,4 |
| Shivarajpur .. | .. | .. | | 46-8 |
| Tram Co. Ord. | | | | 133 12 |
| Tata Hydro | 1139 | 1130 | 1125 | 1126-4 |
| Tata Iron & Steel Ord | | 58 | 58-12 | 58 |
| Tata Iron & Steel Def | | 230 | 227-8 | 229 |


# Yeast is life!

IRVING'S **YEAST-VITE** TABLETS

A LIGHTNING PICK-ME-UP.

THE greatest medical discovery of the century! Pure Yeast and Vitamins—no harmful drugs. The gentle fermentation of the Yeast when in contact with the gastric juices of the stomach causes a stimulating, buoyant feeling o xtr me vigour. Take tablet or two and feel fresh and frisky in a few minute

**Irving's Yeast - Vite Tablets**

will relieve

Headache, Neuralgia, etc, in 5 minutes

Indigestion, Flatulence, in 5 to 10 minutes

Biliousness, Dizziness, Depression, in 10 to 15 minutes

Disordered Stomach, Liver, etc., in 10 to 17 minutes

Influenza, Colds, Fever, in 24 hours

Send Postcard for free treatise on Anaemia, Nerves Skin Blemishes, Constipation, Colds, Insomnia, Rheumatism, Pains, etc.

*Sole Wholesale Agents:—*

MARTIN & HARRIS.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
Parsi Bazar Street, .. .. BOMBAY.

IRVING'S YEAST - VITE LABORATORIES
'CECIL HOUSE," HOLBORN VIADUCT LONDON E. C. 1

**OUR GUARANTEE**

Obtain a Rs. 1-4 bottle from your chemist If your health does not improve perceptibly post us the mpty bottle and we will refund your money immediately.

£100 Cash will be paid to anyone proving that the following extracts from unsolicited testimonials are not genuine. We have received nearly 30,000 letters from satisfied users in less than two years, which are open to inspection.

26167.—I am a hospital sister, but owing to my health I am unable to carry on my duties. Yeast-Vite has done me considerable good. I have gained 5lb. in a few weeks.

24410.—I do not hesitate to recommend them to my patients, and the results are quite wonderful. I am taking them myself, and feel years younger than I did a week ago!

24338.—A. St. J. W. (late H.M.'s B.C.S.): The efficacy of your wonderful tablets was clearly marked in my case. The relief was immediate, and paved the way to health and happiness.

24111.—Mr. B. S.R.N., C.S, M.M.G.—Up to the present time Yeast-Vite tablets have never failed I have given them in cases where all other remedies failed Many of my patients would not be without them.

24118.—Dr. T V. N.—I am not guilty of the slightest exaggeration when I tell you that results from Yeast-Vite were simply astonishing. Severe cases of asthenia (general weakness.) Kindly send supplies to the four hospitals mentioned herewith.

17018.—Dr. N. writes: "I am prescribing the tablets regularly. Please send a box to my brother (invoice to me), as I want him to take the treatment."

18224.—Dr. P.: "I find the tablets an excellent tonic, and would thank you for a further supply to distribute among my patients."

25333.—I thought you might be interested in results of my test. Two influenza cases quickly cured. Tem. 104 brought to normal in 12 hours. Several headache patients' pain disappeared almost instantly.

23331.—I have suffered for years with anaemia, nerves and terrible coughs. Thanks to Yeast-Vite this is the first winter for years that I have not been laid up I am afraid to be without them.

25338.—For 18 years I have suffered terribly with my head and had to give up my work. On recommendation I tried Yeast-Vite and am now back at work and never felt better.

22741.—I shall feel eternally grateful to you for enabling me to regain my health and I shall never be without Yeast Vite in the house. I recommended them to six friends last week.

25274.—With unmixed pleasure I thank you for the tremendous benefit I have derived from Yeast-Vite. I am a commercial traveller and my business has increased with my energy and vim, namely, 40 per cent.

20041.—I do not know what I would do without the tablets and I live in fear of running short of them, as my complaint asserts itself as soon as I stop taking them.

21113.—As Matron of the Girls' Training Homes, I have found the tablets efficacious. I have also tested them thoroughly myself, and have been surprised to prove them to be such a real "lightning pick-me-up." I shall always have them by me in future.

22373.—Nurse A. L.: I was ready to go into hospital for gastric ulcer. The pain nearly drove me mad. Medicine made it worse, but Yeast-Vite stopped the pain in less than ten minutes! They are perfectly wonderful. I recommend them to everybody.

20843.—I have suffered with indigestion for eight years. The pain at times almost killed me, and I could not eat, sleep, or do anything After taking only four tablets the pains disappeared and I have had no discomfort since.

15997.—I suffered with stomach trouble for years, but, thanks to Yeast-Vite I am entirely cured. I have recommended them to many friends and they all speak highly of them.

21007.—Suffering with nerves and general rundown conditions, I tried lots of medicines without relief. I tried Yeast-Vite and can assure you that I feel 100 per cent. better.

19387.—Leading London Hospital (Secretary): "After a careful test we find Yeast-Vite as claimed and very satisfactory We are now quite willing to purchase supplies.

21234.—I was miserable, irritable and nervous, but thanks to Yeast-Vite I am better in every way. Please publish this and let the public know how much good they have done me.

19086.—Send by return post, as I cannot be without them. I suffer so much with indigestion that they relieve me immediately.

17413.—I have spent a small "Fortune" on "Cures" for my indigestion, biliousness, bad breath and pimples, but after a week's treatment I am already feeling a different man.

1737.—I have suffered for years with severe indigestion. Yeast-Vite is the only thing that has ever given me relief.

15672.—Being full of wind, heartburn and acidity, I often had to vomit. I now enjoy my food and life itself. No words of mine can adequately explain the merits of Yeast-Vite.

16335.—I have derived great benefit from a small box for nerves, headaches and bad liver caused by life in the engine room at sea.

1833.—Nurse W.: My patient finds them efficacious for headaches, clearing them of quickly.

19437.—The way they build up and restore the whole system is simply marvellous. I haven't had a cold or 'flu all the winter—quite unusual—and folks comment on my healthy appearance.

14535.—For 15 years I suffered with weak stomach, liver and sour taste. I am pleased to testify the treatment has cured me entirely.

16359.—They have done me so much good. I think they are wonderful. I feel they will make a new woman of me.

16220.—Please send as soon as possible, as I will be out of them by tomorrow and I am so uncomfortable without them.

19833.—We develop cold so quickly that the tablets are the only cure we have found.

18307.—Nurse K.O., Maternity Home: A medical friend recommended them for 'flu and 'pleurisy.' I cannot speak too highly of them and will lose no opportunity of recommending your valuable tablet.

# BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

## ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Prof. Rammurti's lecture on "Care of Culture of our Physique," Saraswat Colony Santa Cruz, 5 p.m., Mr. J. M. Mehta, to preside.

Election meeting at Seth Mulji Jetha's Wadi, near Railway Bridge, Bazar, Ghatkoper, 8.30 a.m.

Banks closed Dassera (Hindu holiday.).

S. S. "Maloja", with Eunglish mails, leaves at 1 p.m.

Election meeting of Indian National Party, Marwadi Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, 6.15 p.m., Mr. N. M. Joshi to preside.

The Walking Race, the Oval, 5.15 p.m.

Co-operation in India.—Under the aus.

### SHRI SATYANARAYAN CLUB.

The Dasserah Sameian of the above club will be held to-day (Saturday) in the Club's hall at Worli near Shri Satyanarayen's Temple, Fergusson Road, Worli.

### JANJIRA STATE SUBJECTS' MEETING.

The meeting of the subjects of the Janjira State, including Jafrabad, will be held today (Saturday) at 3 p.m. in Soman Building, Girgaum Road to organise a Union of the subjects of the State.

### CONCERT PROGRAMME.

A concert programme of vocal and instrumental music will be broadcast by the Bombay Presidency Radio Club, to-day (Saturday) at 5.30 p.m. Call sign 2 F.V. Wavelength 387 metres.

### BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association a magic lantern lecture will be delivered by Dr. D. S. Bhandarkar, M.B.B.S. on "Tuberculosis" to-day (Saturday), in Dhor Buildings at Foras Road at 8 p.m. (S.T.)

### RE-ENTRY INTO HINDU COMMUNITY.

Under the auspices of the Bandra Hindu Sabha, the ceremony of re-admission of Prof. Raghavendra Rao Sreshta of the Lucknow University into the Hindu community will be performed at 8 a.m. to-day (Saturday) at the Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz. Sri Shankaracharya Dr. Kurtkoti will preside.

### THE INDIAN NATIONAL PARTY.

A public meeting under the auspices of the Indian National Party will be held at the Marwadi Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Saturday), at 6.15 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. N. M. Joshi, B.A., M.L.A., will preside. The Hon. Mr. Ruttonsi D. Morarji, Messrs. Lakhimdas Raoji Tairsee Mavji Govindji and Kanji Dwarkadas will address the meeting.

### SHRI SARASWATI SANGIT VIDYALAYA, THAKURDWAR.

The students, members and their company are requested to attend the Twelfth Anniversary of the institution at the Instituto Lusa-Indiano, Thakurdwar, on Saturday (Dasserah), at 10 to 11.30 p.m.

His Holiness Jagatguru Shankaracharya, Dr. Kurtkoti, M.A., Ph.D., has kindly consented to preside.

### BOMBAY GYMNASTIC INSTITUTE.

Under the auspices of the above institute, there will be physical culture demonstrations, including wrestling, sword fighting, boxing, motor, stopping, etc., to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. near Imperial Cinema, Khatrie's Wadi, Girgaum Back Road. Mr. B. T. Desai has kindly consented to preside and several prominent persons are expected to address on the occasion.

### INDIAN SEAMEN'S UNION.

A meeting of all Indian seamen in Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m. at the above Union Hall, Keshavji Building, Carnac Bridge. Mr. M. Daud, B.A., B.L. M. L. C., delegate at the Geneva International Conference will speak on his work at Geneva and the future of all seamen in India. Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., has kindly consented to preside.

### BOMBAY SHORTHAND WRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

A social gathering of the members of the Bombay Shorthand Writers' Association, will be held, at Vanita Vishram Hall at 4 p.m. on Sunday (the 17th instant). The programme includes reading of the six-monthly report of the Association, musical entertainment, and refreshments. All members, with their friends are cordially invited to attend.

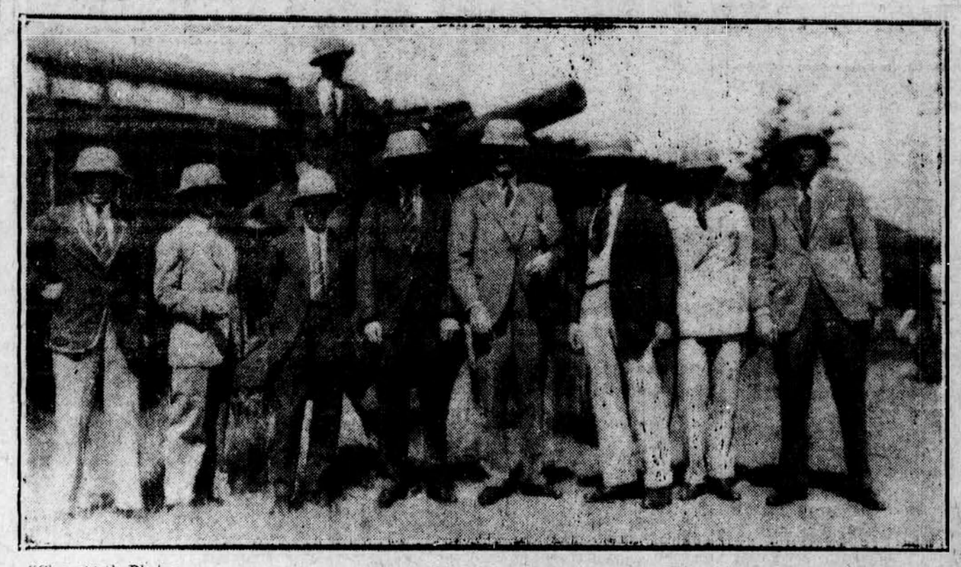
### THE HINDU MAHASABHA, MATUNGA BRANCH.

Under the auspices of Matunga Hindu Sabha, a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6.30 p.m. at Matunga in Piroz Building compound to explain the scheme of the Matunga Hindu Sabha to build a common temple for all Hindus irrespective of caste, creed and touchability coupled with a well equipped Gymnasium, reading room and lecture hall to accommodate at least a 1,000 persons. Mr. M. R. Jayakar will preside.

### DASSERAH TOURNAMENTS.

The annual general Dasserah tournaments will be held under the auspices of the Chandraseneya Kayastha Prabhu Social Union, Kalyan, today (Saturday) at 6.30 a.m. (S.T.) when Mr. M. B. Tanmhane, Pleader Bhivandi has kindly consented to preside on the occasion. Prizes will be awarded to the successful candidates at 4.30 p.m. (S.T.) in Shri Ram Maruti Sabha Mandap, Kalyan. All members of the C. K. P. community are therefore cordially invited to attend and make it a grand success.

# ARRIVAL OF M. C. C.



"Chronicle" Photos.

The M. C. C. arrived in Bombay on Friday morning by the s.s. "Narkunda."

# M C C TEAM ARRIVE

## GILLIGAN'S ROBUST OPTIMISM

## "EXPECTS STRONGEST OPPOSITION IN BOMBAY"

The P. and O. Co.'s mail boat s.s. "Narkunda" arrived in Bombay harbour on Friday morning which carried among other passengers the members of the M. C. C. team to India under the captainship of Mr. A. E. R. Gilligan.

The team consists of the following players:

A. E. R. Gilligan, captain, (Sussex).
Major R. C. Chichester-Constable (Vice captain, Yorkshire).
G. F. Earle (Somerset).
M. L. Hill, (Somerset).
R. E. S. Wyatt, (Warwickshire).
P. T. Ekersley, (Lancashire).
W. Astill, (Leicestershire).
F. Geary (Leicestershire).
G. Brown, (Hampshire).
G. S. Boyes (Hampshire).
M. W. Tate, (Sussex).
J. H. Parsons, (Warwickshire).
A. Sandham (Surrey).

Of the above Gilligan, Tate, Sandham, Brown, and Geary have played for England against Australia while Astill has visited the West Indies.

### GILLIGAN'S OPTIMISM.

Mr. Gilligan the captain of the team seems to be optimistic in regard to the chances of his team.

He expects strongest opposition n Bombay while in Calcutta he hopes his team will have a good encounter with Europeans.

Soon after the steamer was moored to the Mole in an interview to a representative of "The Chronicle" he said his team was well equipped in all departments and it had five members who had played against Australia and South Africa.

The team, he said, has a good batting side and in G. Brown and M. L. Hill two efficient wicket-keepers. The bowling will rest chiefly on the shoulders of Major Chichester-Constable, R. E. S. Wyatt, W. Astill, N. W. Tate, G. Geary and G. S. Boyes." It is doubtful if I will be able to bowl owing to the blow I received in 1924, at the Oval. Anyway, all the team are confidently anticipating a very happy tour, said the skipper.

The M. C. C. team left for Karachi the same day whence they would commence their Indian tour.

## M. C. C.'S TOUR

### REVISED PROGRAMME

The Secretary of the Calcutta Cricket Club has sent the following telegram to the Secretary, Quadrangular Cricket, Bombay:

"Gilligan wires Tour programme too onerous insists on only one three-day match at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. Regret imperative to alter your programme accordingly Kindly notify us revised programme."

It is evident from the above that Mr. Gilligan objects to three-day matches against the combined sides but has no objection to play a three day's "test" match each at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras against the All-India XI. In view of this objection it has been now proposed to confine the entire Tournament at Bombay to 11 days only and a possible revision of the Bombay provisional programme would be as follows:

(1) Hindus (winners of 1926 Quadrangular) 2 days.
(2) Parsi European XI 2 days.
(3) Hindu Mahomedan XI 2 days.
(4) Bombay Presidency XI 2 days.
(5) All India XI 3 days.

The views of the secretaries of the Hindu, Islam and Parsi Gymkhanas have been invited on this proposal but we don't anticipate disagreement on the part of any of the Gymkhanas. These fixtures will be submitted by the Secretary, Quadrangular Committee to Mr. Gilligan on his arrival to-day and it is unlikely that he could object to them as too onerous.

# M. C. C. VISIT TO BOMBAY.

## SELECTING TEAMS

...To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Lately so many have been offering suggestions as to the selection of teams to play against M. C. C. next month, to which occasion we are all looking forward so keenly. Some very kindly suggest that the first match, which has been arranged, subject to M. C. C. captain's approval, between Hindus and M. C. C., the Hindus being the winners of the Quardrangular this year, should be dropped and have a three-days' match between Bombay Presidency v. M. C. C. it would be a pity if this suggestion is considered seriously as so many lovers of cricket would be disappointed if the Hindus are deprived of this privileve. In case the M. C. C. captain thinks the programme is too much, it would be better to drop off the match between Bombay Presidency vs. M. C. C. as the same people will be playing throughout. If this match is dropped Hindus should be allowed to play for three days. I hope the Committee will give serious consideration to this suggestion.

Mr. Gilligan, the Captain of the M.C.C. Team.

When the Committee selects All India Team, it must not forget that there are people outside Bombay, who are worth considering. Madras Criketiers have arrived in Bombay and the Committee has a splendid chance of watching some of the players, especially, Ganapathi, who is a terror in bowling and has a very good record in south India and Kanickam, who is considered as Hobbs of South India, and who has several centuries to his credit. The Committee should watch their game most impartially and consider their inclusion on their merits.—Yours, etc.,

"A SPORTS LOVER."

## ALL INDIA WEIGHT-LIFTING COMPETITION.

There will be the following lifts in the above competition organised by the Raghbazar Gymnasium (in 1924) which will be held on Sunday, the 28th November, 1926:

1. One hand Clean and Jerk.
2. Two Hand Continental and Jerk.
3. Two Hand Clean and Press.

The competition will be divided into 5 classes according to the body weight of the competitors.

8 stone class, 9 stone class, 10 stone Class, 11 Stone Class and 12 Stone Class.

It is open to Amateurs only. For further particulars apply to the Secretary, (9, Kaliprosad Chakrabarti Street).

"Justice" of Madras announces the return of the following six party candidates unopposed to the Madras Legislative Council The Rajah of Ramnad, Messrs. Murugappa Chetty, T. M. Moidoo, Aria Gowder, Narayana Chetta and Mohamed Schamnad.

The Hague.—King Feisul had audience of the Queen who conferred on him the Grand Cross of Orange and Nassau.

## ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

In connection with several cases of housebreaking and theft reported to the Maharbouri Police Station, Alla Jagu and his eight comrades were arrested by the police on suspicion on Wednesday evening and were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, the acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate at the Girgaum Police Court on Thursday morning. As inquiries regarding their antecedents and their alleged connection with the crimes were yet incomplete, the police applied for the remand of the accused into custody till October 25. The application was granted.

## THEFT IN A FLAT AT MARINE LINES

Mr. Gerald E. Berkley, Assistant Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, residing on the third floor of No. 3, Marine Lines reports to the police that between 11 p.m. on the 12th and 6 a.m. on the 13th instant his flat was broken into and a silver wrist watch and chain, cigarette case, match box and a silver railwayl pass case collectively valued at Rs. 187 stolen from his drawing and dressing rooms. It appears an entrance was effected by the culprit by climbing the pipe to the first floor.

### PROF. RAMMURTHI'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Saraswat Club, Santa Cruz, Prof. Rammurti will deliver a public lecture on "The Care and Culture of our Physique" at 5 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will preside.

### DASSERAH CELEBRATION.

The President and the members of the Bengal Club, Parel, present their best compliments to all Bengulees of Bombay and request the pleasure of their company on the occasion of the "Bijoya Sammilani" to be celebrated to-day (Saturday) in the club premises, Noble House, Parel, Bombay, at 7 p.m.

### VYAYAM SAMMELAN.

The Physical Culture Conference which was to be held on the Dasrah Day, under the auspices of the Vyayam Sammelan Committee, has been postponed for about a week owing to unavoidable circumstances. A programme of the work and other particulars will be announced later.

### GITA CLASS.

Swami Sambudhananda of the Sri Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, Santa Cruz, will conduct a public class in English on the Bhagavad Gita at Cooper Building, Parel, on Sunday at 8.30 a.m. (S.T.)

The Swami will conduct a public class on "Raja Yoga" at the Ashram the same evening at 5-30 p.m.

## MIDDLE PARK STAKES.

### CALL BOY WINS BY HEAD

LONDON, October 15.

The Middle Park Stakes run at Newmarket to-day resulted as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| CALL BOY | 1 |
| SICKLE | 2 |
| BIRTHRIGHT | 3 |

Starting Prices: 7 to Call Boy; 6 to 1 Sickle; 10 to 1 Birthright. Twenty ran. Won by head, short head, separated the second and the third.—Reuter's Special.

## BOMBAY PRESIDENCY TEACHERS' CONFERENCE

POONA, Oct. 14.

Under the auspices of the Poona Shiksha Vichar Mandal the third session of the Bombay Presidency Headmasters' and Secondary Teachers' Conference will be held in Poona during the 3rd week of November under the presidency of Prof. P. Sheshadri, M.A., of the Benares Hindu University. Dr. Paranjpye is the Chairman of the Reception Committee. The special feature of the conference will be an educational exhibition.—Associated Press.

## AGRICULTURE COMMISSION

### TOUR PROGRAMME

SIMLA, Oct. 15.

The Royal Commission on Agriculture has now decided its programme until the beginning of April 1927. The Commission leaves Simla for Poona on October 19 and will halt there from 22nd to 30th. Bombay from November 2nd to 5th, Bangalore 9th to 10th, Coimbatore 13th to 16th, Madras 19th to 26th, Calcutta 30th November to 9th December, Assam (Shillong and Tockali) 13th to 21st.

The Commission returns to Calcutta on the 22nd December and after spending Christmas holidays they will reassemble in Calcutta on January 3rd. From Calcutta they proceed to Dacca and will halt there from January 5th to 7th. Pusa January 10th to 14th, Central Provinces (Nagpur and other centres) Jan. 31st to Feb. 15th, Delhi February 17th to February 24th, Punjab (Lahore and other centres) February 25th to March 13th, Peshawar 15th to 20th, Bombay March 25th to April 4th.—Associated Press.

## BOMBAY GO AN PUNJAB SCHEMES

### MR. SANGSTER'S INDICTMENT

SIMLA, Oct 14.

Mr. Sangster, Chief Engineer Irrigation Works, Punjab was the last witness examined to-day. Replying to the chairman the witness said he was in favour of a stronger central control than at present and advocated the establishment of the Irrigation Board before which all schemes submitted to the Government of India would be laid. At present some of the provincial schemes were hung up and delayed as there was no one to give necessary technical advice to the Government of India. The existence of a strong central control in the past had been of utmost value to Irrigation in India as a whole. The consulting engineer's post should be revised as he would act as liaison officers between the central and the provincial Governments and would be a means of general dissemination of technical information and placing experience gained in one province at the disposal of others.

ACREAGE METHOD

Further examined Mr. Sangster said they had introduced a voluntary system as against the acreage method. He was in favour of the former system which was also find favour with the small cultivator for while the former was given water according to the time table the latter got under the acreage system water whenever he wanted but from the economic point of view the man resorting to the voluntary system got more value for his money.

The chairman asked whether the covering higher levels through the tube wells by conserving water on lower level contained possibilities of importance. The witness replied that the water supply at the level was more economical than lifting by whatever process it might be.

The chairman: Is liasion between Agricultural Forest and Irrigation departments sufficient? Is there sympathetic interaction? Witness: Yes, there is full co-operation. Chairman: Whether witness would favour the idea of leases being given to the cultivators on crown lands and in the colonies on condition that they employed improved implements, manures etc.

Witness held this would mean that the lands would fetch a lower price.

TRANSFER OF IRRIGATION

Chairman: On the other hand held that if as the result of these improved measures the cultivator got more price for his yield then very soon the price would go up. The witness modified his view and agreed with the chairman. Mr. Kamat suggested that it would help the cause of agriculture if irrigation were transferred to the charge of the agriculture minister Mr. Sangster did not agree firstly because the transfer would mean that irrigation would fall into the hand of the provincial service and would go out of the hand of more capable all India service of engineers. There was so much at stake particularly in the Punjab that no risk of efficiency should be run and the subject should remain reserved Further questioned he said they were prepared to give water on co-operative principle but villagers did not utilize this offer.

Answering Mr. Calvert, Mr. Sangster promised to give figures regarding the cost of the Irrigation Works per acre and their maintenance cost. He advocated that the research section should be under the Imperial Government the provinces also doing some research work.

Questioned about elevators, Mr. Sangster said there was no increase in the wheat cultivation. On the other there was small decrease as people were growing cotton more than before. Further examined witness opined that no increase in the intensity of irrigation on canals would seem possible until such time as dams were constructed to conserve supply and dole them out to supplement shortages at critical periods. He particularly complained that development in the Punjab was being retarded by the opposition of Bombay Government to all Punjab schemes which the Government of India was holding in abeyance because of the Bombay Government's opposition Sir Gangaram suggested that Bombay did not accept the Punjab view. Mr. Sangster said Bombay could have all it wanted and even then enough would be left for the Punjab schemes but the Bombay Government had not given any reply as to ground of its opposition (laughter.) Questioned by Sir Henry Lawrence, Mr. Sangster said the voluntary system was introduced only 5 or 6 years ago. They provided an outlet for 744 acres at least. He informed Sir Henry that adjustable successful in the Punjab as a proof proportional model had been tried and found successful in the Punjab as a proof irrigation water. The new rule which took away the magisterial power from the canal officers so that the canal cases went to ordinary magistrates was not popular.

Answering Professor Ganguli, witness informed the Commission that in the canal areas they were gowing trees to help to solve the problem of fuel and enable cattledung to be used as manure.

The Commission rose at 5-15 p.m. and reassemble to-morrow.

# NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, Ismail Bldg., Hornby Road.)

JANUARY.

| 15th October, 1926. | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 13.52 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 13.66 |
| Difference | +.14 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 13.42 |
| Difference | —.10 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JANUARY.

| 15th October, 1926. | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 7.22 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 7.28 |
| Difference | +.06 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 7.32 |
| Difference | +.10 |
| Khandi Closed | 277-4-0 |
| Sowri Closed | 277-4-0 |
| Clearing | 277-8-0 |

Local Market is closed to-morrow.

## ALL INDIA SHIAH CONFERENCE.

### WAHIBI'S MISDEEDS CONDEMNED.

ALLAHABAD, October 14.

An All India Shiah Conference is being held at Amroha, under the presidency of Nawab Mohomed Ismail. Resolutions were passed condemning the misdeeds of the Wahabis, and expressing no confidence in the Muslim Conference convened Ibn Saud and urging the postponement of the Haj.—A. P.

## CHARGE OF MURDER.

### AN INDIAN YOUTH IN TROUBLE

MADRAS, October 15.

P. G. Gonsalves, an Anglo-Indian who was produced before the Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of murder of an Anglo Indian Girl, because she would not marry him, has been committed to stand trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the Madras High Court.—A. P.


GARBHA-SHISHU RAKSHANA GHRITA

(Ladies' Medicated Ghee)

Universally appreciated for over 35 years as THE ONLY TIMELY REMEDY FOR PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS.

A preventive Specific against Infant Mortality due specially to enlargement of the Liver—a deadly non-curable disease; also for untimely deliveries, severe periodical pains and such other grave types of female complaints. Tried in several cases and found to be an infallible cure as per several testimonials which the manufacturer holds. Guaranteed to be free from injurious effects.

TRADE MARK Regd. 1926.

If this specific be proved to be unsuccessful, the cost will be refunded.

PRICES.

Per bottle for a complete course of about 7 months, commencing daily from 3rd month till delivery ..... Rs. 10-0-0
For a complete course of periodical pains only per phial .... Rs. 3-0-0.

BALARISHTA SUDHA

Specific for Infantile fits (Convulsions) per phial..Rs. 5-0-0

POSTAGE Etc. EXTRA.

Apply to the SOLE MANUFACTURER:

Herbo-Medico-Institute,
GAMDEVI, .. .. .. Bombay No. 7

**ORIENTAL**

*Government Security*
**LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.**

RESULTS OF THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS DURING THE THREE YEARS 1922-1924.

**PROFIT Rs. 51,00,000**

INCREASED BONUSES DECLARED
ON WHOLE LIFE POLICIES: Rs. 22½ per Re. 1,000 per annum.
ON ENDOWMENT POLICIES: Rs. 18 per Rs. 1,000 per annum.

**The Company's increasing popularity is reflected by**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| NEW BUSINESS | 1923—Rs. | 1,74,00,000 |
| | 1924—Rs. | 2,37,00,000 |
| | 1925—Rs. | 2,96,00,000 |

**NOW IS THE TIME TO INVEST PROFITABLY IN A LIFE POLICY.**

*For full particulars apply to:*
THE MANAGER,
**ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.**

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL IN 1912
**MOHANLAL & Co.**
**JEWELLERS.**
Telephone No. 21795.
Ghia Mansion, Shaikh Memon Street
BOMBAY.

**AMERICAN.**
A. C. MOTORS from ¼ to 25 H. P. D.C. Motors 1-8 to 15 H. P. Portable and Testing Instruments, Rectifiers, Elec. Ice-cream Freezers. Competitive prices, Heavy Built.
Apply: R. N. BAPASOLA, Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Fort or:
BABAN GOKHALAY.
Bhatwadi, Girgaum.

**INCOME TAX**
OR
**SUPER TAX**
Never mind whether you are a Limited Co., Firm, or an individual, if you need advice on any point regarding INCOME TAX OR SUPER TAX consult immediately
**NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL**
**INCOMETAX EXPERTS,**
6 Sukhadvala Building,
RAVELIN STREET,
Hornby Road Fort . . BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22560.

**TILES & MARBLES** OUR QUALITY DEFY COMPETITION
**Sajan & Co.,** 4, Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.



**The Bombay Chronicle.**
*SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1926.*


## THE TASK BEFORE THE CUTCHI CONFERENCE.

The business of the Cutchi People's Conference seems to be proceeding very rapidly and satisfactory. They have chosen a President, who, with all the ripe experience of an international merchant, combines the firm, unyielding sense of popular rights of a born Nationalist. In his hands and under his guidance, there need be no apprehension of the eventual success of this great movement, no matter how hard the interested opponents of the idea in and outside Cutch should try to wreck the Conference. But the task before the Conference does not consist merely in selecting excellent office-bearers and having fine figure-heads. The real work of such an institution,—and let it never be forgotten that the present Conference is not merely an episode in the history of Cutch, it is and must be a veritable institution for the unremitting fight for the rights of the people of Cutch against the powers-that-be—will, truly speaking, only be commencing when the foundation of the institution has been well and truly laid in the inaugural session. The sponsors of the movement have earned their congratulations on bringing about the first session, but they and their supporters will do well to remember that the real work will begin only after the session has been held; and that the resolutions passed at the Conference in full session, as well as the speeches made thereon, will be nothing more than a sort of a signpost on the road to popular freedom.

The most important work for the session about to commence is, of course, the resolutions to be submitted to and passed in the Conference. We recognise the intrinsically constitutional character of a movement like this, and, therefore, will not be surprised if it adopts some of those merely formal and conventional resolutions which every body knows mean nothing at all. But in the first session of the Cutchi Conference, it will be well if the organisers pay some heed even to those seemingly formal and merely conventional resolutions. If they desire to maintain the strictly conventional character of their institution, let them also not forget the well-established constitutional usages in that behalf. It is a time-honoured maxim of the English constitution that the grievances of the people should have a precedence over the demand for supplies from the Government. We know the Cutch People's Conference has as yet earned no such right of voting the supplies to the royal family of Cutch who can and do spend lakhs upon lakhs of the Cutchi people's money in their annual excursions to the pleasure-haunts and health resorts of Europe, without anybody having the right or title to call upon them to account for such scandalous extravagance. But even if the people of Cutch have no right nor title nor power to call their rulers to account for their unpardonable extravagance,—a single tour of the Maharao is reported to have cost Rs. 22 lakhs in six months and when accounts were asked for, the Maharao is reported to have coolly replied: "Put it to my personal account; details unnecessary"—we see no reason why they should not draw attention as effectively as they can to such a state of things. We do not say that the Cutchi Conference should not express their sense of resentment and exasperation at the doings of the Cutch authorities. But nothing will be gained for the people, and a very unhappy precedent will be set for future Conferences, if to-day they are content only with passing resolutions that have, even to minds of those who sponsor them, no more than a merely formal importance. Let the organisers beware.

Apart from this purely formal side of the work of the Conference, attention must necessarily be paid to the material aspect. The people of Cutch have a number of their own particular grievances. The Rao's hopeless indifference and continued neglect of the natural resources of the State, his antediluvian outlook regarding the relations of the rulers and the ruled, the deeds of his entourage and associates, may all find expression, in one form or another, in the resolutions of the Conference. But the first session of the Conference will have been held in vain, if it does not put on record in the clearest and the most unambiguous terms what have now come to be regarded as the birthrights of the people. The Cutch State glories in its utter ignorance of even such primary rights as the freedom of the individual, the sovereignty of the law, freedom of speech and thought and of the Press; for otherwise we cannot understand the summary exclusion, without rhyme or reason, without trial or process, of a Cutchi periodical, published outside Cutch, for the one reason that it had dared to use the sacred right of the Press to criticise the policies and factions of those responsible for the administration of Cutch. Let the Conference assert and demand these primary rights of the people in no uncertain terms. Let the Conference insist that unless and until these rights are formally conceded and acknowledged, the people of Cutch will persist in this, their rightful agitation, against all those personages and authorities who keep them out of their heritage. And when these rights have been asserted, let the Conference also demand again without circumlocution or ambiguity the exclusion from the public administration of the State of all those persons who have proved themselves to be unfit or undeserving of the trust and responsibility thrown upon them. It is no good winking at such things, on the flimsy pretext that it may lead to the discussion of personalities. Personalities must, of course, be avoided; but when the entire administrative organisation of a State is so wholly centralised in one single individual,—be that individual who and what he may—it is simply unavoidable to go into "personalities," when one takes up the task of criticising an administration working in such circumstances. The resolutions passed by the Conference, we must further advise the organisers, will be worse than so much waste-paper, if steps are not taken formally and officially to bring the resolutions to the personal notice of the fount and origin of all administrative power and authority in Cutch. The resolutions may be submitted to His Highness the Maharao, in any form that the advisers of the Conference may deem suitable; but in that form they must be personally placed before His Highness, who must be pressed to give a reply to the Petition of Right of the People of Cutch. With so much notice, the Rao and his advisers cannot honestly ask for further notice, without exposing themselves to the obvious charge of incompetence, to say nothing more harsh or more just. And, on the reply of the Maharao being received, the promoters of the Conference will have to set about and consider the ways and means of giving effect to the constructive element in the reply, assuming, of course, that there will be some constructive element in that pronouncement. The Conference should ask for a Commission of Inquiry of officials and non-officials for a public investigation into all the grievances ventilated publicly, as also for constructive suggestions for the reform of the abuses named; and even if the Rao does not concede the demand all at once,—we very much fear he will not, having regard his present attitude and surroundings, be induced to make a prompt response, however respectfully the demand is addressed to him—the organisers and supporters of the movement may rest assured the final victory will be with them, if only they will not themselves prove traitors to their own cause. The history and example of the Indian National Congress are much too well-known in India in this connection and ought to serve as an object lesson to the people of Cutch in their constitutional agitation. We hope they will always remember them, even in their darkest hour of despair, and profit by them.

## THE END OF A CHAPTER.

In a letter to the President of the National Liberal Federation the Earl of Oxford and Asquith announces his resignation of the leadership of the Liberal Party. He does not contemplate retirement from public life but he has decided irrevocably to cease continuing any longer to be the official head of the British Liberals. With this decision closes a chapter, a period in the public life of Great Britain, which was distinguished by the emergence and long retention of political power by the new Whigs who were determined to carry on the Gladstonian tradition. Of the band of stalwarts who vigorously took up that task Asquith is the last to go. The others, Sir William Harcourt and John Morley in particular, fought long for the vindication of Liberal principles, the one with all the energy of a gladiator who spoils for a fight, the other with the rapier thrust of the literary man to whom politics were after all a side issue. While Campbell-Bannermann by his peculiar gift for organisation and for saying the right word at the right moment, which turned away wrath and smoothened the acerbity of personal recriminations, held together the Liberal Party and consolidated its power, it was Asquith who provided the intellectual strength as well as the tenacity for the relentless pursuit of opponents over such questions as Protection versus Free Trade and the curtailment of the powers and privileges of the House of Lords. But to Asquith the promotion of Liberal principles was only possible given a society the component parts of which understood their rights and duties, and did not overstep traditional limits. He stood for democracy, for the power of the people, absolute and unlimited, but he keenly held to the idea that such power had to be circumscribed for its own ultimate safety within well-defined legislative grooves. He stood for character, for high moral ideals in the practical conduct of politics, but his political vision had its limitations. One cannot imagine him saying like Harcourt with an outburst of singular frankness in recognising the advent of a new order of things: "We are all Socialists now." It was his merit, as Mr. J. M. Keynes shrewdly remarked recently, that he was "a Whig free from prejudice against radical projects, and, though he initiated nothing, would always give open-minded intellectual hospitality to ideas from other minds." It is just this aversion to take initiative which led to the forced retirement of Asquith from the helm of affairs during the conduct of the Great War and in the England of to-day the younger generation with its widened vision and its ardour for launching out into new experiments in economic and political freedom is not content with leaders who have only "intellectual hospitality" to offer.

# IDEALISM IN INDIAN POLITICS.

## NEED FOR A LARGE MOVEMENT.

(BY SWAMI ADWAITANAND)

II

Mazzini and Cavour, the two outstanding personalities, who were in the forefront of the Italian revolution furnish concrete illustrations of this self-evident truth. The former was the prophet of an idea and the latter, the statesman of a realisable idea. Mazzinni was concerned with the lofty and eternal ideas which move masses of men in all ages, Cavour with the temporary needs and conditions of Italy. The one was a mighty soul, the other a subtle brain. Mazzini is the citizen of eternity, Cavour was the man of the hour. Mazzini saw that Italy was demoralised, selfish, treacherpus, divided, incapable of concerted action. He, through his forceful personality and by his noble teachings gave her the impulse of a mighty hope, a lofty spirituality, an intellectual incentive. He disdained sophistry and spurning aside embarassing details went straight to the heart of things, concentrated the mind of the nation on one or two simple necessities of the hour—an ideal to live and die for and the strength to live and die for it. This was all he achieved but that was enough. Cavour placed at the service of this great ideal of liberty and unity which Mazzini had imprinted on the mind of the nation his statesmanship diplomacy, practically. These two patriots never understood each other. Mazzini disclaimed Cavour as an unscrupulous trickster. Cavour hated Mazzini as a fanatic and dangerous firebrand.

**Devotion to a High Ideal.**

Italian patriotism before the advent of Mazzini was cast in the machiavellian mould. He raised the country from this degrading level, gave it the force of the spirit, the strength to spurn immediate interests and surrounding circumstances, created a passion for the ideal of liberty. He knew very well that unflinching devotion to a high ideal, generates a force which scorns ideas of impossibility and flings life, goods, material happiness away for the sake of its realisation. Mazzini was fully cognizant of the fact that the spiritual force within, creates materials for the future. His eyes were fixed on the mind and heart of the nation and very little on the external conditions of Italy. His idea of a series of petty, local and abortive insurrections strikes the ordinary mind as the very negation of practical wisdom and as chimerical as the idea of achieving the freedom of this country by mass civil disobedience or by random assassinations. Mazzini, howwever, was wiser than his critics. He knew that his nation's downfall was the outcome of a deeper malady, a lack of strength and purity of will disharmony, petty-mindedness, He, therefore, wanted to bring about the moral and spiritual resurgence first. Once that force was engendered political emancipation was a positive certainty. This spiritual force he created by the promulgation of lofty ideas of which he himself was the concrete embodiment, and by the performance of positive acts of astounding audacity.

By these methods, he wanted to develop amongst his people the habit of strength, superb daring and initiative, spirit of utter self-sacrifice and self-abnegation, absolute contempt of difficulty and apparent impossibility and iron insensibility to outward success or defeat. In order to achieve this object the very hopelessness of his enterprises was more favourable than more practical endeavours. He was taken to task by some for flinging away so many young and promising lives after chimerical pursuits but his profounder wisdom saw things in a clearer light and upheld him in the face of discouragement and in the teeth of strong opposition.

**India's Need.**

Present conditions in this country, are not favourable for the adoption of the same means as the Italians used. But the general subjective laws which govern nations in their rise and fall are always identical The means must vary but the essential principle is the same. We, in India cannot afford to confine ourselves only to activities concerned with small material interests of the hour by fixing our gaze on the actual possibilities and looking only intellectually at great ideals and admiring them from a distance. Such endeavours, cannot inspire the nation and clothe her dead bones with flesh. We stand badly in need of large movements inspired by profound ideals and led by towering personalities. We must visualise distant objectives, create a passion for them, foster in the nation the sublime virtues of self-abnegation love, strength, constancy under defeat, undaunted perseverance, habit of individual and organised action, utter disregard for immediate possibilities, self-reliance, indomitable enterprise, calm audacity. The Bengal Partition and the non-co-operation movements had this objective in view and not the attainment of a few concessions from a reactionary Government. These movements have made a good beginning but it is only an initial effort. Only when these virtues become widely distributed by the inauguration of gigantic movements will the bureaucracy consent to abdicate by gradual cession of powers. Let us hope the rising tide of Indian nationalism will throw up personalities who will supply this much needed want in these days of so-called statesmanship. Then and then only can we cure the deeper diseases of the nation and place her in the head and forefront of the new world.

(Concluded.)

# THE FUTURE OF PARSIS.

BY A PARSI.

Before a small community like that of the Parsis can make any effective contribution to the National cause it must be physically fit and economically safe. The two problems of physical fitness and economic well-being are to-day equally important. The physical deterioration of us, Parsis, has a bearing on our economic well-being. If the economic problem of the Parsis is to be satisfactorily solved, their physical well-being must be considered. We are to-day, a conspicuously city-dwelling community. We are therefore, beset with all the evils of city-life. We are becoming increasingly prone to the diseases of the big cities. Our entire energy is absorbed in the struggle for existence and resistance to disease. And all the while we are losing ground. Poverty due to increasing unemployment is sapping our vitality. And lowered vitality hand in hand with lowered morale is increasingly militating against the fitness of Parsis for the competitive professions, trade and services. That is the vicious circle.

**Losing Ground.**

India has been moving very rapidly particularly since Amritsar towards Swaraj. Even the backward classes so-called, are rapidly coming into line with changing conditions. Already they have established their stake in the Swaraj to come. In every activity of our developing National life, Indians of one caste or another, one creed or another, one political colour or another, are pegging out their claims and working for them. Only the Parsis are lagging behind. We are becoming a backward class who were once a forward class. We are losing step with the onward march of India towards Swaraj. And when the whole of India rejoices in the day-break of Swaraj we poor Parsis who survive will have to shut our eyes to that glory and beat our brows. It is not a bright prospect. But the sowing time is not yet over. What we now sow we shall reap in the day of Swaraj. If we sow nothing we shall reap nothing. If we sow tares we shall reap tares while the others garner gram.

As we have seen before, we must protect ourselves from the ravages of unemployment poverty, disease, and corrollary evils. Then, when we are physically fit once more and economically safe once more we shall be able to detach our minds from ourselves and look to the good of the whole country. They say that the Devil sends disease to distract man's mind from God to his own miserable self. In the same way the Devil seems to have sent poverty and ill-health upon our community to distract our minds and souls from the service (or worship—for they are both one) of our country to the morbid self-tinkering of our own wretched social body.

**The Causes.**

For over 1200 years we have held our own in the country of our refuge. If we had done so arrogantly we should not have been here to-day to tell the tale. But we have held our own peacably. We have done pioneer work in trade, industries, education, politics, municipal reforms and citizenship, when other Indians were yet dazed by the impact of the West, and comparatively backward.

We have produced national leaders like Dadabhoy Naoroji and Pherozeshah Mehta. And now we are declining. We who once led are now lagging. We who fifty years ago, launched forth vigorously on various enterprises are now spent. The reasons are clear. Progressive as we were upto the war, we have become unprogressive since the war. The whole world has moved forward since the War but we have only moved backwards. The so-called backward classes of India have shot forward. The apologists for Swaraj have become the protagonists of Swaraj. But we have remained die-hard. We are becoming the backward classes. Our future is jeopardised. We are dying out as a race. And why? Because we who were once a free, hardy, country people bold to the point of rashness, in travel, exploration and adventure: we who pushed boldly into the wildernesses of India (albeit as Toddywallas and Pithawallas); we whose forefathers undertook voyages of great peril to China and Japan braving many a hardship, have been lured by the seductions of city-life and have succumbed to its emasculating influences. We have sold ourselves to the most degenerating attractions of Westernism. Our values have become topsy-turvy. We think in terms of wealth and material position only. We despise honest, manual work. We are hypnotised by shallow learning. Our young men would rather matriculate in puerile text-book subjects and slave and sicken as hollow-chested clerks in a city-office than matriculate in the school of manly labour, in the

(Continued on page 11)

## Notes of the Day.

**The British Miners' Plight.**

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald asks the British miners to take their fight with the mine-owners to the House of Commons so that the Labour Party can conduct it there on a policy of nationalisation of the coal industry. Mr. Cook tells them that in view of the opinion expressed by their district organisations, "attempts must be and will be made to secure embargo on coal." His other proposal is to put a levy from the Trade Unions so that the struggle can be financed further. He wants the safety-men to withdraw. But the latter belong chiefly to Unions not affiliated to the Miners' Federation, and it is most unlikely that they will agree to the withdrawal. The miners are in a hard position. So are the owners, though they are not prepared to say so openly, the grim spectre of starvation not troubling them as it does the miners. This is just the time when the Baldwin Government can intervene with success. But will they do so?

**His Difficulty.**

A character in Gilbert and Sullivan's well-known opera "The Micado" is Lord High Executioner and Everything Else. Were Messrs. Meik and Buchanan functioning in a similar capacity in the case of the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme? Mr. Lewis, the refreshing candour of whose evidence before the Mears Committee is altogether admirable, appears to have found it difficult to know what were the precise duties of this firm. Were they only concerned in the Scheme as consulting engineers and then had nothing to do with it, or were they the engineers who had to see that it was carried through? Mr. Lewis says he was in the unfortunate position of serving two masters—the Government of Bombay and Messrs. Meik and Buchanan "whom he regarded as engineers in charge of the work." And the result is that this multiplicity of masters has involved the people of this Presidency in the loss of crores.

**A Welcome Decision.**

Saner views have evidently prevailed in Allahabad and the Independent Congress Party there has decided not to put up Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya against the Swarajist leader in the Assembly. It is a wise decision and spares the country the unedifying spectacle of Pandit Motilal and Pandit Malaviya, two veterans grown grey in the services of the Congress and both its ex-Presidents, fighting each other for a seat in the Legislature. Both of them are to be returned unopposed from their old constituencies. We only wish the same healthy atmosphere prevailed elsewhere enabling the recognised leaders of the several parties to enter the legislature unopposed. The presence of them all is necessary in the new Councils and the Assembly.

**The Lesson of Navaratri Holidays.**

The first nine days in the month of Aswin are observed by the Hindus as 'Navaratri' holidays, the 'Dasera' being celebrated on the tenth. A special feature of these holidays is that stories from the Ramayana and Mahabharat are recited and sung in almost every temples by story-tellers who are known as 'Kirtanis' or 'Hardasas.' These Kirtanis are also accomplished singers and they recite their stories to the accompaniment of musical instruments. The Kirtani first sings his verses with as much melody and sweetness as his voice can command and then explains his verses like a pulpit preacher to the audience. His audiences are mixed ones, and are drawn from almost all classes amongst the Hindus. Though the stories selected from Ramayana and Mahabharata form the subject-matter of the discourses, they are chosen to illustrate some religious principle which the Kirtani wishes to impress upon the minds of his audience. Thus the Hindus get during the Navaratri holidays as on many other occasions a valuable opportunity of learning a good deal about their ancient philosophy from these professional Kirtanis. It would be wrong, however, to suppose that these professional Kirtanis are steeped in philosophy. For professional purposes, they acquire a certain amount of philosophical knowledge as their stock-in-trade. But even this superficial knowledge disseminated on a truly national scale through the Kirtanis has helped to preserve Hindu culture intact.

**An Instrument of National Regeneration.**

Nationalist leaders should interest themselves in resuscitating from the obscure position now allotted to the 'Kirtanis' in social and religious estimation, this class of popular preachers who can be made a valuable instrument of national regeneration. At present very few individuals of talents or intellectual attainments care to adopt this profession which has consequently fallen into the hands of men without any conspicuous ability. But there is no doubt that they have a deep hold on the villager. The prospect of listening to the exploits of Hanuman or some other hero of Ramayana or Mahabharat causes a stir in the homes of villagers who flock in large numbers to hear the Kirtani. He has thus abundant opportunities of educating the masses. If those who have to approach the villagers for political or social propaganda, were to learn this useful art of attracting villagers by means of Kirtans they would be able to fulfil their mission successfully. A correspondent from Ankola relates how a young professional Kirtani held an open air Kirtan there which was attended by Mahomedans also. The story which he chose was about the Emperor Akbar and his devout Hindu barber, Sena, and the Kirtan was very much appreciated by Hindus and Mahomedans alike. This is an effort in the right direction. The idea of establishing a central agency for training a band of Kirtanis for carrying the message of Nationalism to the villages is worth serious consideration.

# LLOYD BEFORE MEARS' COMMITTEE.

## UNABLE TO ANSWER TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

## DEPENDED ENTIRELY ON HIS EXPERTS

## SIR G. BUCHANAN'S RESPONSIBILITY

LONDON, October 15.

To-day's sitting of the Back Bay Inquiry Committee was occupied with the evidence of Lord Lloyd who gave a detailed history of the inception of the idea of reclamation. He said his Government would have failed in its duty if it had not taken urgent and courageous steps. He stated that the Government of Bombay pressed for the best experts available to be sent as soon as possible and the Government of India recommended Sir George Buchanan.

The Chairman read a letter written by Sir George Buchanan to Lord Lloyd stating that the seawall did not present any engineering difficulty and the crux of the whole matter was the provision and successful working of the dredgers. He believed that the best dredgers were made by one of the four firms on the Clyde, but would investigate the conditions in America before deciding.

Lord Lloyd replied to it, asking whether Back Bay reclamation was possible, and whether at the prevailing prices it was desirable.

The witness agreed that that was the correct position. He knew Sir George Buchanan had done successful work for the Government of India. Sir George Buchanan knew the conditions during the monsoons and was well acquainted with labour and other conditions and, therefore, he seemed particularly suitable to examine the scheme.

Lord Lloyd was unable to answer certain technical questions. He declared that he discussed Sir George Buchanan's scheme with his cabinet colleagues. The Chairman remarked that none of them would have offered an opinion on the technical aspect. Lord Lloyd replied that he had consulted the head of the Public Works Department. "On the technical aspect, I fully accepted Buchanan's view. You must end taking expert opinion some time and the time seemed ripe for decision". Lord Lloyd did not recollect any disparity in the experts' views being brought ti his ntice. He would consider that the technical point was properly left to the experts.

Sir Fredrick Hopkinson suggested that anybody who handled a shovel knew the difference between soft and hard clay.

Lord Lloyd said he had only handled a shovel on board the ship. He had never handled a clay shovel".

He did not recollect Sir George Buchanan telling him that the success of the scheme depended on the nature of clay, which was only ascertainable when dredging began or that the first season's work was experimental. On the other hand, he understood that dredging was a straightforward matter if one had the right kind of dredger.

The Chairman stated that the two dredgers built by Messrs. Simon and Company averaged little over fifty per cent. of the guaranteed output of five years' work in Bombay, and asked whether this fact, if it be brought to the witness' notice, would not have struck him as important, when Messrs. Simons were proposed as the builders of the dredger for this work.

Witness presumed it would, but he did not know whether it was due to the crew, the management or the engineering.

The Chairman said that Sir Lawless Hepper disclaimed that his appointment as the Director of Development was due to his technical qualifications but Lord Lloyd disagreed with this and added that Sir George Buchanan was responsible for designing and performing the work and Sir L. Hepper was responsible to the Government for seeing that the work was carried out according to designs.—Reuter.

## DREDGER AND A STIGMA

### TENDER ONLY FROM ONE FIRM

The committee appointed by the Government of India to inquire into the circumstances of the vast reclamation scheme put into operation in Back Bay, was resumed London on the 29th. September. Large sums of money have been spent on the scheme, and a committee sitting in India has severely criticised the manner in which the work was managed. Sir Grimwood Mears, Chief Justice of Allahabad, presided.

Sir George Biles, Naval Architect to the India Office, was called to give evidence respecting the steam dredger "Sir George Lloyd" particularly as to whether the specification and design of Sir George Buchanan were fit and proper for the intended work and whether the maker's guarantee was fulfilled that the dredger would discharge 2,000 cubic yards o soft clay per hour through a floating pipeline to a distance of 5,000 feet.

After giving details of the placing of the order for the dredger with Messrs. Simons, Sir George Biles, in a statement submitted by him, pointed out that when it was found that electric current could not ne supplied at Bombay the scheme for be electrically driven intermediate station was abandoned and steam intermediate plant substituted. The gerpord trial of the "Sir George Lloyd" took place on November 24, 1921. The amount dredged for two hours was at the rate of 3,701 cubic yards per hour. This material was pumped through a pipeline about the length of the vessel, and was discharged through an open pipe at the stern. It was evident from this trial that more than sufficient quantity of material to fulfil the contract requirement of 2,000 cubic yards per hour could be obtained by the cutter.

### "A CERTAIN TISGMA"

Sir Frederick Hopkinson, a member of the committee, pointed out that for the general public and the world the position was that a dredger and pant costing, £ 850,000 had been supplied to do certain work. "It seems to me," said Sir Frederick, "that unless there is adequate reason a certain stigma attaches to anyone who had had anything whatever to do with the design or construction of that vessel."

The witness: That is your opinion. I do not admit that a stigma attaches to anyone.

Sir Frederick: You have designed a dredger to do something other than the work to be done at Bombay. Notwithstanding that, Sir George Buchanan has said that this is the biggest dredging thing of modern times. You had no samples of the clay sent you from Bombay?

The witness: I do not think it was my duty to require specimens of clay to be sent from Bombay.

### ONLY ONE TENDER ASKED FOR

Was it not extraordinary to go to only one firm for such dredging plant?—It was unusual.

Would you not advise a commercial firm to get tenders from all the best firms? —I was told to take a tender only from Simons.

Answering Mr. Billimoria, a member of the committee, witness held that a two hours' test on the Clyde was sufficient.

Mr. Billimoria: Although you knew that the material on the Clyde was not the same as that in Bombay harbour, you are still positive that the dredger has not failed?—Yes.

Mr. Billmoria asked whether it was the practice or usual for the builders to allow any commission, openly or secretly, to anyone who placed an order, or anyone who favoured a manufacturer or builder with an order.

The witness said that as far as he knew it was not the practice.

Is it done?—You must ask somebody else. I do not say it is never done, but so far as my experience goes, I say no.

Mr. Billimoria: Of course you understand, Sir John, that I do not suggest anything against you.

The witness: I did not want to make any profit, and I did not make any.

## GERMAN TEXTILE BOOM

### BRITISH COAL STRIKE SEQUEL

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Berlin.—The textile industry in Krefeld and Munchen-Gladbach districts, West Germany's Lancashire, is booming largely in consequence of the British coal stoppage. Spinning, weaving and other process mills, cotton, woollen and silk trades are running full time and in some instances double shifts. Similar situation exists in numerous factories where clothing is made up. —Reuter.

## PASIYA DACOITY CASE.

### ACCUSED SENTENCED.

ALLAHABAD, October 14.

In the Pasiya dacoity gang case, the Sessions Judge of Kumaon has delivered judgment, convicting 50 accused, the sentences ranging from transportation for life, to 5 years rigorous imprisonment. Only four were acquitted.—A. P.

Work has already been begun on the memorial at Neuve Chapelle to the Indian troops who fought in France. It will probably be completed next spring.—B.O.

## EARL OF OXFORD RESIGNS.

### LLOYD GEORGE'S STRIKE CRITICISM THE CAUSE.

### NO RETIREMENT FROM PUBLIC LIFE.

LONDON, Oct 14.

The Earl of Oxford and Asquith, has resigned the leadership of the Liberal Party.

Oxford's resignation is announced in the course of a letter to Mr. Spencer, President of the National Liberal Federation, which obliquely refers to a disagreement between the Earl of Oxford and Mr. Lloyd George, during the general strike when the Earl of Oxford says, he was distressed to find that his public declarations, encountered a challenge from a quarter, which it was impossible for him to disregard coupled with the refusal to meet him in the Council. The Earl of Oxford emphasises his efforts to preserve the party unity, but he is satisfied that it cannot be effectively maintained, under the system of rival authorities, with separate organisations and separate funds. He alludes to his life time devotion to the Liberal principles, from which, he says, he will never swerve. Moreover he does not contemplate retirement from public life, but his decision to lay down leadership is irrevocable.—Reuter.

### GENEROUS PRESS TRIBUTE

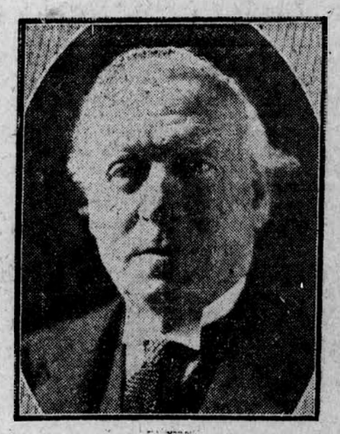
LONDON, Oct. 15.

Irrespective of the party, the press united in paying generous tribute to Lord Oxford's services to the country on his resignation from the leadership of the Liberal Party which was not expected at present. Numerous names are suggested as his successor including Lloyd George, Grey, Herbert Samuel, Reading, Simon and Beauchamp.—Reuter's Special Service.

### BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Herbert Henry Asquith was born on 12th September, 1852, of a middle-class Yorkshire family, and after a distinguishing career at London and Oxford, went to the Bar. He took a prominent part in politics as a Liberal since his University days, and was first elected to Parliament in 1886. He made his debut in 1892, when he was asked to move a motion of censure on Lord Salisbury's Government, and was made Home Secretary in the New Liberal Ministry.

Since the defeat of the party in 1895, Mr. Asquith divided his energies between his legal work and politics. During Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman's premiership, Mr. Asquith gradually rose in importance, and during the former's ill-health, all the duties of the leadership devolved on him as Chancellor of the Exchequer. On the 8th of April, 1908, Mr. Asquith became the



EARL OF OXFORD AND ASQUITH.

Prime Minister. Mr. Asquith was in a difficult position, and the second general elections in 1910 precisely confirmed his position. Having the Labour Party and the Irish Nationalists with him, Mr. Asquith with a clear majority of 120, went straight ahead with the Parliament Bill, which had two main objects: to take from the Lords all power of either rejecting or amending a Money Bill, and to provide that a bill passed in three successive sessions by the Commons should become Law without the Lords' assent.

After some opposition from the Unionists, the Bills were passed, and having thus cleared the way, Mr. Asquith took up the Irish Home Rule Bill. When moving for the third time the second reading of the Home Rule Bill, he encountered opposition on the Ulster question, resulting in the resignation of the War Minister, General Seely. Mr. Asquith met the situation by himself assuming the seals of the Secretary of State.

During the World War in 1914 and onwards, Mr. Asquith acted very courageously, while moving for the first vote of credit, he said: "The fight is to fulfil a solemn international obligation; and to vindicate the principle that small nationalities were not to be crushed. No nation, ever entered into a great struggle with a clearer conscience and a stronger conviction that it was fighting for principles vital to the civilised world."

Mr. Asquith's Ministry was rudely shaken in 1916, by the death of Lord Kitchener. Meanwhile Lloyd George's reputation had enormously enhanced, and he was the most active member of the War Council. He demanded the establishment of a body, to deal with urgent matters, to act at once without reference, and in the formation of it omitted Mr. Asquith. He soon fell out with Mr. Asquith, and resigned. Without Lloyd George, Mr. Asquith clearly could not carry out, and he too resigned. After some complications, Mr. Lloyd George succeeded Mr. Asquith, so ended a premiership which had lasted nearly nine years, and left an ineffaceable mark on English History. After his resignation, Mr. Asquith still continued to serve in the Commons, and took part in several important issues of the day.

In 1920 he published his reminiscences, and also his occasional addresses.

At the last general election, Mr. Asquith failed to be returned to the Commons. He was soon after elevated to the House of Lords and assumed the title of Earl of Oxford and Asquith. Though Lord Oxford continued to remain the official leader of the Liberal Party, the latter was like a house divided against itself. Mr. Lloyd George with his command of a large party fund has chafed at his leadership and the difference in the Party came to a head at the General Strike during which Mr. Lloyd George expressed views which were not palatable to the Leader, but which were endorsed by a large section of Liberals, especially Liberal members of Parliament.

## IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

### AGENDA OF WORK

### IMPORTANT ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

RUGBY, Oct. 14.

The opening session of the Imperial Conference will be held on Tuesday next in the Cabinet room of the Prime Ministers' Official London Residence. All the self-governing Dominions and India will be represented at the conference which is the first to be held since 1923. The outline of the work that lies before the delegates will be given in a speech in which Mr. Baldwin will welcome the visiting Premiers. There will however be nothing rigid in this outline and when the visitors reply in turn, they will be at liberty to raise any questions upon which they would like to have an an expression of opinion by the conference. The first day of the conference will probably be confined to exchanges or courtesy, but before adjourning, a more detailed survey of the agenda of the conference and its procedure will be made.

In view of the large variety of subjects to be dealt with, some matters will doubtless be referred to the committees, while others will be reserved for discussion at full conference meetings. It is generally assumed that inter-imperial matters will be discussed, on statements by the Secretaries of State for Dominions and Colonies and for defensive services and that wider questions will be raised on the statement made by the Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Many members of the Conference however attach more importance to the economic questions, that will figure on the agenda and memoranda have been prepared by the appropriate government departments, on such matters, as overseas settlement, inter-imperial trade, communications, research, films and other subjects upon which decisions may be taken by the conference.—B.O.W.

### BRITISH EMPIRE DEAD TO BE HONOURED.

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The opening of the Imperial Conference on the 19th October will be preceded by the unveiling at Westminster Abbey, of tablet to the million dead from the British Empire; similar in design to those which the War Graves Commission has erected at the Cathedrals of France and Belgium, on behalf of all the Governments of the Empire. The Tablet bears the arms of the mother-country, surrounded by those of the Dominions and India. The Prince of Wales will perform the ceremony and all members of the Imperial Conference will attend.—Reuter's Special.

## LEAGUE'S NEW BUDGET

### CONTRIBUTION FOR THE UNITS

LONDON, Oct. 14.

The "Daily Telegraph" says, that the attention of the Dominion Delegations is occupied with the League of Nations' new budget, in which the British Empire accounts for the contribution of 258 units, out of the total of 77 units from 14 members. The Empire's relative position in the new Council, where it occupies a single seat, is even more remarkable, as it is in the same position as Salvador, which contributes one unit and the South American States have 3 seats with 21 units; whereas India, Canada and Australia respectively, contribute 56, 35, and 27 units.—Reuter.

## OBITUARY

### MAJOR GENERAL CAVAN BERKELEY DEAD

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Death has occurred of Major General Cavan Berkeley.—Reuter's Special.

(Major General Cavan Berkeley was born at Clifton on 23rd January 1839 and was the son of the late General Sackville Hamilton Berkeley. He married Anna Sophia and after her death Maud, younger daughter of W. Femtinson. He joined the Indian Army in 1857; and entered Political Service under Government of India in 1862; and after holding many minor posts was successively British Resident at Gwalior, Kashmir, and Nepal Courts.)

# ELECTIONEERING CAMPAIGN.

## "HANGING UPON BUREAUCRACY"

### NATIONALISTS ON SWARAJIST TACTICS

Under the auspices of the Indian National Party a meeting was held at the C. J. Hall on Friday night about the forthcoming elections, Sir Phiroze C. Sethna presiding. The attendance was poor.

TACTICS OR ANTICS.

The Chairman in the course of his lengthy speech said:—

At the time of the election of the first Councils in 1920 after the Reforms were introduced non-co-operation was rampant in the country with the result that non-co-operationists boycotted the Councils and fondly believed that they would thereby paralyse Government. In spite of such tactics or shall I say in spite of such antics not only did the Government and the Legislatures function, but they did much useful work. The first Council by the absence of the so-called non-co-operationists could not; it is true, be regarded as sufficiently representative of the different sections of the country. Notwithstanding this and notwithstanding the fact that the elected members were subjected to a constant volley of abuse and vituperation they were responsible for much solid progress and good work and if only the second Council had followed in its wake, our position to-day would have been so greatly strengthened that it would have become impossible for Government to refuse us further concessions by now. The members of the first Council endeavoured whenever they could to ease the political tension, they promoted the cause of further constitutional advance and were responsible for the redress of long-standing grievances and for the general uplift of the people. The futility and the harmfulness of the boycott of the Councils soon became apparent to the Non-Co-operationists and although one could not expect them to openly admit it, it was abundantly clear that they felt they had blundered egregiously.

Realising the danger ahead, the Indian National Party considers it its duty to endeavour to bring back our political activities to their normal lines so that our national forces may again be united and we may be able to achieve steady progress. The attainment of our goal by one single bound may not be possible—nay perhaps under existing conditions it may not now be desirable, but we must see that our representatives in the Council will act in a manner as will enable the country to go forward and not backward.

ALL-EMBRACING PARTY.

The Indian National Party consists of members who, before now, wore under different labels. I myself was a Liberal and continue to be one. But there has been no hesitation on our part to join and to further the cause of the Indian National Party because it is a party which attempts to bring together under its fold all but the Swarajists and which has for its aim the same militant, vigorous, animated Liberalism which was professed and practised by such great leaders as Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and Gokhale. It is no good frittering away our energies by multiplying political parties. That distinctly serves to strengthen the position of Government and gives them the whip hand. Working in concert under the banner of the Indian National Party we shall be able to offer a united front to Government and if we are able to do so we shall achieve our purpose far sooner than we would otherwise.

SEND THEM IN CARTLOADS.

Mr. H. P. Mody said there were as many political parties to-day as there were leaders. He asked the Responsive Co-operators not to fall a victim to a phrase. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta had said the other day that there were only 22 members in the National Party, but Mr. Jinnah had informed him that the Executive Committee alone exceeded 30 and he asked Mr. Jamnadas to spend more time in looking after his own Congress organisation. But whether the Nationalist Party consisted of 22 or 30 men, they stood for a definite policy.

A voice: We also stand for a definite policy!

Mr. Mody: You mean Swarajists? I shall come to you immediately. Continuing he condemned the policy of "hopping in" and "hopping out" and said all Mr. Jamnadas' fine work in the Assembly, to which he paid his tribute, was achieved in the Assembly and not on the Marwadi Vidyalaya platform. He scoffed at the idea of sending their best men in the Councils as they were told by Sir Purshottamdas, and asked them to send only such men as had a definite policy for their country.

A voice: Why not the Swarajists?

Mr. Mody: If you think they are the best men by all means send them in cartloads.

A voice: We shall send them in motor cars. (Laughter.)

DEPENDING ON BUREAUCRACY.

Mr. K. Natarajan said the bureaucracy had gained in strength owing to non-co-operators and Swarajists. The Swarajists were "hanging upon the lips of the bureaucracy" and no party was more abjectly dependent upon the bureaucracy than the Swarajists. They were always waiting for a sign from the bureaucracy! The Responsive Co-operators had the same defect, although he did not want to say much against them as they belonged to his own party. But they also had no definite programme like the Swarajists. He was full of hope for the future and hoped to see an Indian Prime Minister of England solving Imperial problems shortly.

WANTED HONEST LEADERS.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas complained that for the last few days he had seen people trying to find out the worst in other people who had proved their worth and work. He asked them not to return to the Legislatures people who promised much and did little, and it was with a view to sending

(Continued on next page)

## 'SAVING CONGRESS FROM RUIN"

### RESPONSIVISTS THEIR MISSION

Mrs. M. B. Welkar, N. D. Savarkar, Mr. M. N. Talpade, Rajah Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal and Mr. P. V. Kane addressed a public meeting at Angre's Wadi, Girgaum Back Road on "The Coming Elections" under the auspices of the Responsive Co-operation Party on Thursday night. Mr. P. V. Kane, presided.

Mr. M. N. Talpade speaking first said that the Responsive Co-operation Party was far from what it was represented to be by some of their opponents who did not care much for truth while criticising their erstwhile friends. The Responsive Co-operation Party stood for the one principle of taking advantage of every facility afforded to Indians by the alien bureaucracy and fight for more making use of every weapon at command towards full responsible Government of Swaraj. They wanted to accept offices for the working of the reforms for what they were worth and not to make them a success nor for the emoluments of the offices as some people were fond of representing. Looking at the activity among the voters and the candidates, he was tempted to thank the authors of the Reform scheme for giving that constitution to India which awakened political consciousness in India.

SWARAJIST PARALLEL.

Repudiating the charge that the Responsivists were not Congressmen, Mr. Talpade invited the attention of his critics to the Akola Resolution by which the party had been formed. It clearly and in unambiguous terms stated that all Responsivists should be members of the Congress. Continuing the speaker referred to the charge of their being traitors to the Congress. He asked his hearers whether they would consider leaders like the late lamented Deshbandhu Das and men like Mr. V. J. Patel, Pandit Motilal Nehru and Satyamurti who not agreeing with the Congress programme had revolted against the Congress in 1922, to be traitors. The Responsivists had acted in the same way as the Swarajists did in 1922. They were not fighting the Congress as was alleged by some people who thought that they alone constituted the Congress. The Congress was a body of the nation and a few candidates for the election to the various legislatures, some of whom (candidates) were not even heard of in the public before the election campaign commenced, did not represent the Congress. The Responsivists did not want to throw out of their fold any one who did not agree with them—as was done by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who vetoed the resolution of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee selecting Mr. Deodhekar as a Congress candidate—and enjoy Swaraj alone. They wanted Swaraj for India and Indians —whether they may be Responsivists or Swarajists or Loyalists.

CONGRESS AND COUNTRY.

Rajah Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal speaking next referred to the programme of the Congress Party for Councils and said that it was liable to be changed at any moment A programme on which several lakhs of voters would elect the Congress members to the Legislatures could be changed by only 11,000 members of the Congress. Were the electorates all over India going to allow such sort of thing? asked the speaker. On the other hand the Responsivists who were also Congressmen nonetheless patriotic and enthusiastic than their erstwhile comrades the Swarajists had a programme chalked out for the next three years. It was for the sensible voter to choose between candidates, one set of whom said that they may walk out or walk-in at the command of not the electorate but the Congress, and the other set who had a fixed programme in their hands.

NOT A PARTY INSTITUTION.

Dr. N. D. Savarkar protesting that the Responsivists were true and ardent Congressmen, said that by their method of work, they would not only save the Congress from ruin but would enhance its prestige which was lost by senseless walks-out and walks-in. The Congress was not a party institution; but was a body of the whole Indian nation and existing for the same. Speaking on the advisability of accepting offices under the present constitution with whatever little power and responsibility they carried. Dr. Savarkar described how a nationalist Minister of Education or Forests and excise or Local self-Government can do effective service to the people by introducing many reforms in those departments. He instanced the introduction of Shivaji Jayanti in all schools in Maharashtra by Mr. Jadhav at a stroke of his pen. In the end, the speaker urged his hearers to vote for the Responsivists' candidates.

Dr. M. B. Welkar who spoke next said that the Swarajists although their programme and policy had hopelessly failed and although they had proved harmful to the cause of the country, were pretending to be the only saviours of the nation from its present plight. Swaraj was not to come even one-twelfth of an inch nearer by walk-out demonstrations which only proved useful and convenient to the Government in having their way. He therefore asked his hearers to be very discriminate while voting and to choose the right persons in when they could hafely rely as regards the interests of the country.

The chairman, winding up the proceedings, thanked the speakers of the night, and said that the Congress should be a very wide and representative body. Not only should it not issue arbitrary mandates as regards polities in the country but it should also refrain from patronising any particular party or section of the whole body.

The meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks for the chair.

## AMERICAN COTTON DEPRESSION

### BANKS AND GOVERNMENT TO THE RESCUE

### ORGANISATIONS OF LONG-TIME POOLS

MEMPHIS, Oct. 14.

The Southerns cotton producers have drawn up a programme to relieve the present market depression, entailing withdrawal of million bales from the present huge crop and establishment by co-operative organisations of long-time pools. The programme recommends reasonable reduction in 1927 acreage. The New York Banking support has been promised, and seven million sterling have been pledged by the Association to help to carry surplus cotton, till price rises. The Government have arranged for credit of six million sterling for the Southern planters which the "New York Times" declares, means that the American Government is preparing to make Europe's bill for American cotton much higher than rubber bill made for America.—Reuter's Special.

## THE BANK ROBBERY

### IRISH FREE STATE YOUTH ARRESTED.

LONDON, Oct. 14.

William McAllister aged 20, a former Irish Free State soldier, has been arrested in connection with the Liverpool Bank shooting, and remanded to custody on a charge of shooting and stealing 48 shillings from the Bank. Depositions have at present been taken only of two of the wounded persons. One other is so seriously wounded that he may not recover.—Reuter's Special.

## RAWALPINDI HINDUS IN DIGNANT PROTESTS.

### HARTAL ON DUSSERAH DAY.

LAHORE, October 14.

At a special Meeting of the Hindu Sabha held on the night of 11th October, 5 representatives, were deputed to negotiate with the authorities, regarding the conditions on which a license could be acceptable to the Hindu public for the celebration of the Dusserah festival. The Representatives waited upon the Superintendent of Police to discuss the terms. The negotiations continued for three days.

On the evening of the 13th the Superintendent of Police granted a license on the following conditions, namely, that the processionists will abide by any lawful order of the police officer in charge, in respect of the route and time, will observe the usual traffic regulations and agree to stop music before any mosque at the time of congregational prayers between 6-15 to 7 a.m. and 9 to 9-30 p.m. The processionists were also to agree not to make during the procession any speech, jesture or movement, or sing any song likely to injure the religious susceptibilities of any other person or class.

These conditions were placed before a special meeting of the Hindu Sabha last night, when after a good deal of discussion, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:—

The Hindu Sabha of Rawalpindi, representing the Hindu public of the city, expresses its regret that it cannot see its way, to accept the restrictions imposed upon the Prat procession, particularly relating to stoppage of music before mosques, and it regards it as a direct encroachment upon the lawful rights established by long usage and custom, and is of opinion that if the authorities take timely and necessary precautions, there would be no apprehension of any breach of peace. The Hindu Sabha of Rawalpindi, therefore enters its strong and emphatic protest, against this unwarranted interference with the lawful rights of the Hindus and therefore abandons not only the procession but all festivities including Ramlila and Dusserah tournament and to give some practical demonstratios of its protest, it would observe a complete hartal and keep fast on Dusserah day.

Copies of this resolution have been sent to Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Governor of the Punjab.

## MADRAS GOVERNOR'S TOUR

MADRAS, October 15.

His Excellency Lord Goschen accompanied by Cicely Goschen and party, left last night on a tour to Chidambraram and Trichinopoly. —A. P.

A Conference of Co-operative Agricultural Associations and Supervising Unions will be held on the 22nd of October in Poona under the presidency of Mr. V. H. Naik, Collector of Bijapur.—A. P.

Sir Austen Chamberlain gave a luncheon to-day, in honour of Abdel Khalek Pasha Sarwat, the Egyptian Foreign Minister. Among the guests were Sehostris Bey, Egyptian Chafge d'Affairs, Ismail Bey Sarwat, Lord Birkenhead, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Sir Samuel Hoare, Lord Lloyd, High Commissioner for Egypt, and the High Officials of the Foreign Office.

An inventory of the estate of Mr. William Coats, a director of the famous cotton firm of that name, shows a personal estate of the net value of three millions nine hundred and thirty-six thousand sterling. The amount of death duty payable to Government is £1,580,800. He left no will.—B. O.W.

## TERMINAL CHARGES

### SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR ENQUIRY

### CLOSING SESSION OF THE RLY. CONFERENCE

SIMLA, October 14.

The Railway Conference concluded its session to-day. Col. Walton in a brief closing address reviewed the work of the Conference, taking pride in the fact that a fairly heavy agenda had been gone through without the moving of a single amendment or the taking of a paper vote. In fact, only two adverse votes had been recorded throughout the proceedings. After the reorganisation of a Conference, they received for the first time reports of the Special Advisory Committee. Committees such as the Special Advisory Committee, he said, would fulfil a very useful purpose in the future.

NEW ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Four new Advisory Committees had been appointed to consider (1) Terminal charges levied by the Railways on coal and other traffic (2) Food and water supply to lower class passengers at stations and trains (3) Commercial statistics and (4) Mechanical coal handling plant at loco sheds. Concessions had beeen recommended to Cinema companies, to athletic teams for the Olympic games and to boy scouts, but further Christmas and Easter concessions were not recommended as it was considered these would not result in a corresponding increase in the travel. He emphasised the importance of minimising loss to the Railway revenue due to travelling without tickets, which among other factors checked the process of reduction of fares. Though the question of terminal charges had been considered for long, drastic revision of the rates could not be made without, thorough investigation and consideration.—A. P.

## CRISIS IN COAL STRIKE

### MINERS' EXECUTIVE AS COUNCIL OF WAR

LONDON, Oct. 15.

It is officially announced that the Miners Executive Committee has now become the Central Council of War. Its first meeting will be held at Nottingham on the 19th October.—Reuter.

### DECISION TO DISMANTLE PITS

LONDON, Oct. 15.

The Directors of the South Tyne Colliery where 700 men were employed before the strike have decided to dismantle the pits.—Reuter.

## COAL SITUATION

### SOUTH WALE'S POLICY UNHEEDED.

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Political circles do not attach undue importance to the miners' decision to confirm South Wales militant policy, as it is believed that it will be impossible to carry it out, but it is declared that in the event of any interference in the working of coalmines anywhere in the country, the Government will take "adequate steps."—Reuter

## NO EMBARGO ON FOREIGN COAL"

### RLY UNION'S REPLY TO THE MINERS

RUGBY, Oct. 14.

Mr. Cook, Secretary of the Miners' Federation, stated that in view of the endorsement of the resolution by the districts, attempts must and will be made to secure embargo on coal, and a levy on Trades Unions and also to deal with the question of withdrawal of safety men. These questions will be considered to-morrow when the Executive Committee meets again. As has been indicated in the previous official wireless messages, the safety men belong mainly to organisations unaffiliated to the Miners' Federation.

The leaders of the Railwaymen's and Transport Unions have made it clear, that those Unions can neither place an embargo on foreign coal nor make a levy, and stoppage of outcrop working is likely to be unpopular with many thousands of miners who have made money by it.—B.O.W.

MEN RESUMING WORK MOLESTED.

Serious disturbance occurred at Agan Valley, Port Talbot, when crowds consisting of hundreds of men and women rushed down the mountain side and stopped a motor coach conveying the miners from work and the police escort and forced them to leave the vehicle, which was then burned. The Police in the district are being reinforced.—Reuter's Special.

A meeting of the Executive of the Miners' Federation in London announced, that the voting in the districts resulted in 460,000 votes for and 284,000 against the decision to withdraw safetymen.—Reuter.

At a public meeting held on Wednesday in the town hall at Yeotmal under the auspices of the local branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, Mr. P. S. Rau, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner presiding, a child welfare centre was established and a strong committee with a majority of lady members was formed.—A. P.

## "HANGING UPON BUREAUCRACY"

(Continued from previous page.)

the best people in the country that the National Party was formed. He deprecated the efforts made lately in Bombay to drag Mr. Jinnah's name in mud and Mr. Jamnadas was anxious to see a little more honesty any loyalty among the leaders.

Mr. Manu Subedar said Swaraj was not brought any the nearer by passing a resolution once a year and then doing nothing.

Mr. M. C. Chagla said every one of the speakers had to say something wicked about the Swarajists, and he was going to say something pleasant about them. ("Hear, hear" and applause.) He said the Swarajists were slinging mud and vituperations at their opponents.

Mr. Chagla's speech created a great deal of disturbance, particularly his criticism of the Swarajists as a "fraud" resulted in a great uproar and it was feared that he would not be allowed to proceed further with his speech. The audience shouted at him and the leaders on the platform shouted in return. After this had gone on for some time one of the interruptors was persuaded to go out and the others quietened down, and Mr. Chagla spoke a few more words.

Mr. Jinnah was called upon to speak and in proposing a vote of thanks he asked the Swarajists to give a whole list of his sins so that he could answer them in proper time.

## A COMMON OBJECT

### MR. JAYAKAR REPELS CHARGES

Under the auspices of the Bombay branch of the Responsive Co-operation Party, a public meeting of the residents of the F Ward was held at Poibavdi on Friday night when Messrs. M. R. Jayakar, N. D. Savarkar, Mavji Govindji and Kuverjee Jetha spoke on the coming Elections. Mr. M. R. Jayakar presided. Mr. A. N. Surve, Advocate, was among those present.

Mr. Jayakar in opening the proceedings of the night said that he and his friends were there that night to put forth the political views the Responsive Co-operation Party had held for some time past. There were two programmes placed before the nation by the two wings of the Congress; and both the wings had a common object of gaining Swaraj, of bending Government to the popular will. The difference between the two parties was over the resolution passed at the Cawnpore sessions of the Congress. That resolution enjoined upon the Swarajist members of the different legislatures to walk-out of the Councils if the national demands made by the Swaraj Party in the Legislative Assembly were not granted by the Government. The demands were not granted and the Swarajists had walked out of the legislatures. But they had almost in every province walked in the legislatures for one purpose or another. The Responsivists believed that that policy of the Swarajists was futile. By leaving their seats vacant, the Nationalists had, in the opinion of Responsivists, given opportunity to the Government to act according to their desire without any hindrance. The Responsivists were of opinion that such a policy of walk-in and walk-out would not make the people strong at all. If those who walked out of the legislatures did not believe in entry in the Councils like Mahatma Gandhi, Jamnalal Bajaj and others of the No-change ranks, they should not think of it at all. But it was unwise and suicidal in the interests of the country, to go into the Councils and leaving the seats vacant to walk-out to the great joy of the Government and the loyalist benches. After once entering the Councils, the one way of action was to remain firm in the seats and fight the Government with every weapon available. Offices-ministerships were one of those weapons, and they could be used to checkmate the bureaucracy in its very citadel.

"GROSSEST FALSEHOOD."

But for holding such a view for differing from the resolution of the Congress, leaders of the Responsive Co-operation Party including illustrious patriots like Pandit Malaviya—who in himself is an embodiment of Indian patriotism and Hindu culture, like Lala Lajpatrai, the pre-eminently great patriot who had served the country's interests unswervingly for more than thirty-five years last, like Messrs. Aney, Kelkar, Dr. Munje and others were called by names, were described by their Swarajist friends as self-seekers, office-hunters and hire-lings of the bureaucracy. They were also called anti-Congress and wreckers of the Congress. That was nothing short of grossest falsehood, said Mr. Jayakar. Every minority, however humble it may be, had every right to differ from the majority of any institution however august it might be; and the Responsivists were perfectly legitimate and within their rights in differing from any particular resolution of the Congress. If such a difference could be called wrecking that body, they were wreckers. Concluding Mr Jayakar asked his hearers carefully to consider the programmes of both the Swaraj and the Responsive Co-operation Parties and after choosing the more practical of the two, to vote for those who stood for that programme.

A SORRY SPECTACLE.

Dr. N. D. Savarkar who speaking next described the opposition of the Swarajists and the Responsivists against each other forgetting the bureaucracy which was their common enemy as a very sorry spectacle, wished all those who had a common aim of striving for Swaraj had united. Just as it was necessary for a man to change clothes according to the change in weather, it was necessary in politics to change tactics with the change of circumstances. It was therefore for the electorate to bear in mind that although the tactics might be changed the goal of their political fight remained unchanged. The speaker said that although the Swarajists had talked of consistent, insistent and persistent obstruction within the legislatures, they had co-operated with the Government where it was necessary for them to do so. The very first speech made by Pandit Motilal Nehru as the leader of the Swarajists in the Legislative Assembly showed that he and his colleagues were there not for obstruction but for co-operation if that was asked for. That showed and the action of the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel in accepting the presidential chair of the Legislative Assembly and that of Pandit Motilal Nehru in accepting a seat on the Skeen Committee had confirmed the opinion that the natural impulse of every man whether he may be Swarajist or Responsivist or Loyalist, was Responsive Co-operation. Even Lord Krishna had in the Bhagwat Gita asked them to practise tolerance towards those who were tolerant towards them.

Messrs. Mavji Govindji and A. N. Surve who spoke next, asked their hearers to return Responsive Co-operation Party candidates to the local and central legislatures.

A TRADESMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

Mr. Kuverjee Jetha who spoke next in Marathi from a tradesman's point of view said that he could not follow the mentality of those who once went to the Councils and left them leaving the interests of their electorate unsafe in the hands of the Government. He could understand the programme of leaving the Councils severely alone and work outside in the country the constructive programme like Mahatma Gandhi for the regeneration of the people. He asked the Swarajists to follow his example if they did not want to make use of the Councils for advancing the popular cause. Nobody would blame them them. He influenced the passing of the Police Act Amendment Bill in the last sessions of the Bombay Council enabling police officers to shoot disabled animals in a public street and added that that affront to the Hindu religion and culture was entirely due to the futility of the walk-out programme. He therefore asked the audience to vote for those candidates who presented a practical and virile programme in protection of the people.

Mr. Jayakar in winding up the proceedings drew the attention of the audience to the significant manner in which a hard-headed commercial man, like the last speaker contemplated the relative merits of the two programmes and asked the audience to consider the same in a dispassionate and independent manner free from the abuse and vituperation and cast their votes in favour of the candidates who stand for a more practical programme.

The meeting then ended with a vote of thanks for the chair.

## DEFECTION IN U P. CONGRESS COMITTEE.

### MAULANA SHAUKAT ALI'S WARNING

BOMBAY, October 14.

Maulana Shaukat Ali has sent the following statement to the press—

As President, U. P. Provincial Congress Committee for the year, I think it my duty to warn the public, not to misunderstand the troubles affecting the U. P. P. C. C.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, whose position and views are so well-known belongs to that Province and his head-quarters are in Allahabad. The U. P. P. Congress Committee Offices is also there. I am informed that Pandit Gauri Shankar Misra, the Senior Secretary, has gone over to Pandit Malaviyaji and Mr. Ghanshyam Birla Party. The other Secretary, Mr. Jyoti Shankar Dikshit, for some reason or other refuses to work loyally to carry out the Congress mandate given in such clear and forcible language at Cawnpore last December. He was given a very patient hearing for over an hour by the Executive Committee of the Provincial Congress and such well-known Congress workers as Dr. Mohari Lal, Sri Prakash and Maulana Masud Ali Nadvi were present.

Mr. Jyoti Shankar Dikshit could not give me any satisfactory answer, as to why he carried out one part of my telegraphic instructions, and refused to carry out the latter part. He cancelled the bigger Provincial meeting but did not call the Executive Committee meeting on the 27th, when I was to be at Lucknow. He resigned in the meeting itself in the presence of all and Messrs. Rafi Ahmed Quidwai and Sitla Sahai were the two Secretaries left to carry out the work.

Now it appears those two secretaries, Pandit Jyoti Shankar Dikshit and Pandit Gouri Shankar Misra, who do not apparently like the Cawnpore decision of the Congress, are acting as undisciplined soldiers and are calling a Provincial Congress meeting on the 27th November. BBefore this, one meeting was called without any intimation to me by Mr. Jyotishankar on the 11th.

I inform all Congressmen in my beloved Province to stand by the Congress and not to attend any Provincial or Executive meeting, unless the notice is issued by me or under my authority as President of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee.

I would ask all those who do not accept the Congress decision and are actively against it not to stab the Congress in the back but fight square and straight.—A. P.

## PANDIT MA AVIYA NOT TO OPPOSE PUNDIT MOTILAL NEHRU.

ALLAHABAD, October 14.

The Independent Congress Party, have not yet mode their final selections of candidates for the coming elections, but it has now been decided that they will not put up Pandit Madan Malaviya, against Pandit Motilal Nehru, both of whom will be returned to the Assembly from their old constituencies without contest.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malairya tear agreed to preside over the Achhut Uddhar Conference.—A. P.

London.—The Second Chamber of States General, Hague, has passed the bill ratifying the conventions of 11th February 1925 and 19th February 1925 relating to the use of prepared opium and manufacture of and trade in narcotics.

## CONGRESS ELECTION PROPAGANDA.

### MR. SATYAMURTHI'S COMPAIGN IN THE NORTH.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DEHRA DUN, October 14.

Messrs. Satyamurti and Mohanlal Saksena, visited Cawnpore, Agra Aligarh, Bareilly, on the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th, respectively, and addressed crowded meetings, in support of the Congress candidates. Mr. Satyamurti, in his own inimitable way, exposed the hollowness of the programme of the Independent Congress Party and the fallacious arguments advanced by Lala Lajpat Rai in justification of his present anti-congress policy.

He also showed to the electors, that the congress programme was the only practical programme before the country, which would keep up the fight for Swaraj and preserve the spirit of resistance in the country, so indispensable for the achievement of Swaraj. He challenged Pandit Malviyaji and his supporters, to show a single case where the Congress, had betrayed the Hindu interests. They will address a public meeting at Meerut to-day. From there Mr. Satyamurti will proceed to Lahore and Mr. Saksena will go back to Lucknow.

## ELECTIONEERING IN C. P.

### RESORT TO MEAN AC IOS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Oct. 15.

The Election campaigns of the Congress Party and the Responsivists are in full swing. At Gondia when Dr. Moonje threatened the President of the meeting, to set him right, the audience felt dissatisfied and indignant and showed their resentment by leaving the meeting saying that they do not wish to hear a person who disobeys the President and threatens him. Probably with a view to take revenge the Responsivists under the presence of Dr. Moonje tried the other day at Wardha to create disturbance in a public meeting organised by the Congress Party, by proposing another President and shouting, to make the proceedings impossible with the help of the rowdy element

Next day the Congress workers organised another public meeting in the Gandhi chowk at Wardha, where under the same president Mr. Abhyankar delivered a lecture for four hours, before an audience of 4,000, explaining the Congress programme and appealing to the people for full support to the Congress candidates. The Wardha public fully responded to Mr. Abhyankar's appeal and expressed, their indignation and resentment for the short-sighted action taken by the unconstitutional undisciplined and rowdy element of the Responsivists section. Precautions were taken not to allow the rowdy people to the meeting. On the same day and the same hour the Responsivists held a counter public meeting on a throughfare to attract the audience but there were hardly 200 people to hear Dr. Moonje's and others' lectures supporting the programme of the Responsive Co-operation Party.

On his return from his extensive tour in the Wardha district Mr. Abhyankar opened an electioneering campaign at Nagpur last night before a large audience, and showed how the Responsivists programme is against the Congress, calculated to lower the prestige of the Central National organisation. He passionately appealed to the electorate to stand by the Congress and support the Congress candidates. He further expressed that his success was ensured and sure to beat down his opponent and he publicly threw a challenge for a bate, but none came forward to pick up the challenge. Strenuous efforts are being made to ensure the success of all the Congress candidates in the C. P. Marathi Districts.

## MUSLIM CANDIDATES FOR NORTHERN DIVISION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KURLA, October 14.

Kurla seems to have become the storm centre of the election campaigns for the Mohammaden constituency of the Northern Division. Not long ago Hon. Mr. A. Dehlavi addressed a public meeting presided over by the president of Kurla municipality and arranged by chairman of the said public body, wherein support was promised to Mr. Dehlavi.

Mr. Noor Mohamad Sheikh's suporters held a public meeting last night of about 20 voters and non-voters.

## MR. PATEL AT ANAND.

AHMEDABAD, October 14.

Mr. V. J. Patel had a long interview with Mr. Gandhi this afternoon. Although Mr. Patel has not yet completely recovered he leaves for Anand tomorrow evening to visit Charotar Education Society of which he is the president. From there he will proceed to Bombay on Saturday night.—A. P.

The "Bombay Government Gazette" announces that the Government of Bombay will assemble at Bombay on Monday, (the 22nd proximo.

## U. P. INDIAN CHRISTIANS.

ALLAHABAD, October 14.

The Annual Conference of the Indian Christians of the United Provinces will be held at Allahabad, on the 5th, and 6th November. The Secretary Mr. E. V. David in appealing for full attendance, says with the changing times and the March of the community in India the Indian Christian community must also take stock of its resources, its duties and its demands.

## POPULAR JUDGE ENTERTAINED

### PLEADERS' FAREWELL TO MR. KURWA

A large number of pleaders appeared during the lunch interval in the Small Causes Court on Friday afternoon to bid good-bye to Mr. S. E. Kurwa, Bar.-at-Law on the eve of his vacating the appointment as a judge.

Mr. V. H. Pradhan, president of the Pleaders' Association addressing on behalf of his colleagues alluded to the happy relations maintained by Mr. Kurwa by his courtesy, sympathy and kindness towards the mior struggling pleaders.

HAND OF FELLOWSHIP.

His Honour in reply thanked the bar for their courtesy and referred in grateful terms to the hand of friendship and co-operation extended to him by the members of the bar.

He also made a reference to the work of his judicial clerk and interpreter in appreciative terms.....

## FRANC FORGERY CASE

### SENTENCES REDUCED

LONDON, Oct. 14.

Budapest.—The Court of Cassation has given verdict in the franc forgery case and reduced the sentence of Windischgraetz to four years' imprisonment and the sentence on Nadosy has been reduced to 3 1/2 years hard labour. Other sentences are only slightly modified.—Reuter's Special Service.

## "FOR TALKING LOUDLY"!

### VAKIL'S CLERK FINED.

MADRAS, October 15.

A Vakil's clerk was fined Rs. 20 by Justice Beasley, as he was found guilty of contempt of Court, by talking in a loud tone, in an adjoining corridor, with some clients and not desisting from doing so after being warned by the Court keeper, yesterday afternoon. The Vakil, appearing before his Lordship tendered unqualified apology for his client's conduct and appealed for His Lordship mercy, assuring, that what happened would serve as due warning, to prevent recurrence of similar incidents. His Lordship accepted the apology and remitted the fine, observing that people found guilty of such conduct would be severely dealt with.—A. P.

## RECOVERY OF OIL SHARES

LONDON, Oct. 14.

There was a sharp recovery of oil shares in London following the announcement that Anglo-Persian Oil Company recommend allocation of 1,500,000 sterling from the profits for the year ended March 31st by the issue to the ordinary shareholders of one bonus ordinary share for each two ordinary shares held by them. It is noteworthy that the British Government holds five millions in ordinary shares. A dividend of 12 1/2 per cent. less tax is declared making a total of 17 1/2 per cent. for the year and 1,800,000 are allocated to the reserve and 1,955,000 carried forward subject to excess profits duty. It has been decided to recommend the capitalisation of 4,475,000 out of the general reserve of 5,163,000.—Reuter's Special Service.

## RANGOON NOMINATIONS.

RANGOON, Oct. 14.

The scrutiny of the nomination papers for the Legislative Assembly took place to-day. Of the nine nominees Mr. Ranchhoddas, who was once a member of the Bombay Corporation was disqualified. Four withdrew just after scrutiny, leaving 4 candidates for 3 non-European seats namely U Tok Kyi (the sitting member Swarajist) U Hlatun Pru (Swarajist), U Khin Maung (Nationalist), editor of the "Sun" and Mr J. R. Vakharia (Independent). The election will take place on 4th of November.—A.P.

## THE FEATURE OF PARSIS.

(Continued from page 8.)

workshops and on the fields to set up as independent Industrialists and Agriculturists. Our young women pay in daily deteriorating health and poor physique for the stupid devotion of their menfolk to ill-paid city-jobs. The children suffer the most. Considering how poor our children are physically, one might almost be thankful, brutal as it may seem, that our infant mortality is so high. **What the Parsis Must Do.**

Such is the unfortunate state of our community. The best contribution we can make to our country to-day is to get fit. We have to wipe out unemployment, poverty, disease, slum-life, infant-mortality, and physical unfitness. We have to give up some of our notions of respectability and some of our glamour, of the city-life. We have got to raise our whole conception of work. We have to appreciate the dignity of honest toil in fields and workshops, and not be afraid to soil our hands and uncrease our trousers! We must shun the cities and come to love the open-air. We must colonise in the open country. Every profession in the city is crowded and ill-paid. But there are opportunities galore outside the cities. There is agriculture, handicrafts technical work for sensible young Parsi lads. Let them come forward. Let their women refuse to bear any more children until the young men go and settle in healthy surroundings and learn to develop their muscles in healthy work.

("The Future of Parsis" is to be the general title of a series of articles, to be published in the "Bombay Chronicle" in the shape of interviews with the prominent Parsis. The first interview with Mr. Jehangir Vimadalal on the subject of the social regeneration of Parsis will appear on Monday.—Editor, "B. C.")

# TRADE AND FINANCE.

## WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, October 16.

MONEY: There has been no change in the money situation this week. If anything, conditions are easier than before. However, it will be noted that the currency returns show a slight decrease in silver rupees. From this it would appear that the market may be expected to become firmer early in November. Call money rates were unchanged at 1|2 per cent. to 3|4 per cent. and fixed deposit rates remained stationery; two months 2 per cent., six months 3 per cent. and twelve months from 4 to 4 1|2 per cent.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 8th October, 1926, shows a decline of Rs. 303.04 lakhs in the cash balance now standing at Rs. 47,84,45,000, as compared with Rs. 27.98 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 48.04, a decrease of 1.75 per cent. under last week. Government securities have decreased by Rs. 11.97 lakhs. Loans and Inland bills discounted are up by Rs. 6.01 lakhs and Rs. 19.60 lakhs, respectively, while cash credits have declined my Rs. 66.83 lakhs. Government deposits have fallen by Rs. 269.71 lakhs to a total of Rs. 15.97 crores, while other deposits improved slightly by Rs. 6.23 lakhs to Rs. 82.62 crores. The bank rate remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

The continued good demand for Government securities not only for the past few weeks during which money abundance was an inducement, but for many months, gives evidence of the growing popularity of this class of paper in India. 3 1|2 per cent. Paper improved from Rs. 77|5 to Rs. 77|8 and 1945-55 Loan to Rs. 108|9. 5 per cent. Loans, 1935 and 1933, were steady at Rs. 103|2 and Rs. 104|8. 5 1|2 per cent. 1928 Bonds remained unchanged at Rs. 107|2. 6 per cent. 1927 and 1930 Bonds changed hands at Rs. 102 and Rs. 107|2, 1931 at Rs. 108|2 and 1932 at Rs. 109|2. 6 1|2 per cent. Bombay Development Loan is quoted at Rs. 113|13. The new 4 per cent. Loan 1960-70 improved by about 4 annas to Rs. 88|12.

In summing up the results of this year's Government Loan operations, the Controller of Currency reports that the excellent public response was unique in the history of India. In stating the causes of this success, mention is made of the then prevalent public distrust of industrial securities brought about by heavy losses suffered therein and the growing demand for Government issues. Easy money conditions existed even in the busy season at which period the bank rate did not exceed 6 per cent. Under those favourable circumstances, the loan was entirely subscribed in less than 2 1|2 hours. The following were the figures of the New Loan:—Cash subscriptions amounted to Rs. 16.76 crores, subscriptions in the form of 1926 bonds Rs. 8.72 crores, of 1927 Bonds Rs. 2.77 crores, and of 1928 Bonds, Rs. 1.22 crores, totalling in all Rs. 29.49 crores.

The Currency returns as of 7th October, 1926, show a small decline of Rs. 7.56 lakhs in the amount of note circulation which now stands at Rs. 196.52 crores. Silver coins have decreased by Rs. 11.13 lakhs to Rs. 94.75 crores, while gold bullion and silver under coinage remain unchanged at Rs. 22.31 crores and Rs. 7.87 crores. The metallic reserve ratio to circulation is 63.57 as against 63.65 a week ago.

The first forecast of the rice crop in Burma for 1926-27 was published on 14th October. The area sown approximates 120.63 lakhs acres—an increase of Rs. 2.11 lakhs acres over last year's estimate, but a decrease of 1.48 lakhs acres as compared with the final figures of last year. The report states that in spite of late rains delaying the cultivation in several districts of Lower Burma and most of Upper Burma and heavy floods in certain sections, everything points to a good harvest which is likely to be well above the average.

EXCHANGE: The exchange market passed through another period of decided weakness brought about by heavy bazar buying in Bombay and apathetic holiday conditions in Calcutta. A feeling of uncertainty which is regrettable at this period, prevails in the bazar as to the outcome of the Currency Bill. This condition is accentuated by the active propaganda of the recently-formed league to advocate a 1s. 4d. rate.

The revival of export trade which is expected in the near future, when combined with adjust of the everbought position in both bullion and other import trades, should tend to bring about a sharp and substantial increase in the rate. In addition, it is agreed in well informed commercial circles that financing of the cotton and jute crops will be necessary almost simultaneously.

Sterling exchange declined to 1s. 5-25|32d. from the opening quotation of 1s. 5-27|32d., but later the market improved to 1s. 5-13|16d. with business being done at 1s. 5-27|32d. A fair amount of bullion T. T. was bought during the week, against which there were export bills showing in Bombay as well as selling orders from other markets in India. The following are the forward rates October 1s. 5-27|32d., November 1s. 5-7|8d., December 1s. 5-15|16d., January|February 1s. 6d., March|April 1s. 5-31|32d., and May|June 1s. 5-15|16d.

The dollar sterling rate remained steady at dols. 4.85 1|4 with the exception of one day when it fell to dol. 4.85-3|16, but improved and closed at dol. 4.85-5|16. French francs declined slightly closing at 169.75, while the position of Belgian francs improved over last week's closing quotation of 175 to 172. The Italian lira fluctuated between 119 and 121, closing at 120.

A Press Communique issued by the Controller of Currency states that the total remittances to the Home Treasury from 1st April 1926, to 30th September amounted to 15 million pounds, the amount for the month of September being 7 million pounds.

GOLD: Gold prices improved to Rs. 21|8|6 in the middle of the week owing to weakness in the middle of the week owing to the weakness in the exchange market but declined at the close of the week's opening quotation of Rs. 21|7|3. The offtake continues unimproved at about 15,000 tolas daily and stocks are estimated at about 5 1|2 lakhs tolas. The price of gold in London remained steady at 84s. 11 1,2d. throughout the week. Sovereign rates were slightly better at Rs. 13|7|9 but closed at Rs. 13|7|6 both for ready and forward. In our market the highest and lowest rates during the week were Rs. 21|8|6 and Rs. 21|7 for ready, 22nd October settlement and 20th November settlement. The coming mail is expected to bring 26,000 pounds gold. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about 61,000 pounds. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 472,264 in bar and coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be 15,000 pounds.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York states the following in its monthly survey dated August 30th, 1926:—

"Great interest has been manifested in the shipment from Australia to the United States of about dols. 30 million in gold for deposit in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to the credit of the Bank of England. Explanation has been vouchsafed that, in view of the great strain that the coal strike and the resulting industrial stagnation have imposed upon the pound sterling, England is calling upon her colonies to aid in its defence. In this connection it should be pointed out that, under the present abnormal gold situation, movements of gold seem to have lost much of their power of directly influencing exchange. Nevertheless in view of the imminence of Great Britain's seasonal demand for wheat and cotton, for which payment has to be made in dollars, this transfer of gold from Australia should undoubtedly help lend confidence to the situation."

Silver: Following last week's precipitate drop in silver prices, the market steadied and rallied until yesterday, supported chiefly by bull operations. Encouragement was forthcoming from London in the shape of slightly higher quotations. The bulk of the local transactions was for near delivery—end of October settlement. Due to heavy commitments of double options, which will be declared on October 21st, the bull factions are manoeuvering to sustain prices. The difference between ready and forward rates increased to 12 annas at the end of the week. At the close owing to advices from Shanghai, where the rate declined from 2s. 6-11|16d. to 2s. 5-9|16d., the local silver silver price fell to Rs. 58-2 for near delivery. China banks are reported to have operated both ways, sales having exceeded their purchases. The off-take averaged some 225 bars daily during this week and the estimated stocks are reduced to 1300 bars. However, it is expected that about 2000 bars will arrive to-day. The tone of the market is still bearish, but it is believed that any future decline will be more gradual as the off-take is better and bear speculators may be inclined to cover at each price decline. The price of silver in London improved from 25-11|16 to 25-15|16d. for ready, and from 25-11|16d. to 25-7|8d. for forward. At the close the rates declined to 25-13|16d. for ready and 25-9|16d. for forwad due to China and America selling and it is reported from London that Continent has sold 3 million ounces and further sales are likely to continue from that quarter. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 59.15 and Rs. 58-6 for ready, Rs. 59-10 and Rs. 58-1 for 25th October settlement and Rs. 59-4 and Rs. 57-5 for 24th November settlement. The incoming mail is expected to bring £290,000 silver. Inclusive of these arrivals and exclusive of the present week's shipment the total visible supply from London to India is about £877,000. The total imports during the week amounted to 54 bars and Rs. 38,855 in coin. This week's shipment from London is expected to be £40,000.

Telegraphic advice from New York states as follows:—

"Due to small silver producers curtailing production it is estimated that the decrease in the output has been about 1 1|4 million ounces. It is believed that the larger producing companies have a fair margin of profit even at the present level of prices".

The reduction mentioned above is only a little over 6 per cent. of the normal total annual world production of silver and therefore it is not likely to materially effect the present trend of prices.

Shares: The Stok Exchange was open for five days during the week under report. The market has maintained a steady tone, which was particularly noticeable in cotton mill shares, as it is believed that raw cotton prices have reached the bottom. This feeling has resulted in a better demand for locally manufactured piecegoods. The following are the fluctuations in some of the cotton mill shares:—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 885-905-896|4; Century Rs. 372|8-381|4-375; Central India Rs. 545-551|4-547|8; Crescent Rs. 178|12-185-180; Fazulbhoy Rs. 881|4-897|8-887|8; Madhowji Rs. 117|8-126|4-123|12; New Great Rs. 316|4-321|4-313|12; Pearls Rs. 512|8-531|4-521|4; Smplex Rs. 137|8-146|4-141|4; and Swadeshi Rs. 510-520-503|12.

The miscellaneous section was also steady during the week with a rise in prices. Tata Iron Ordys. improved from Rs. 55 to Rs. 58 and Defds. from Rs. 205 to Rs. 232|8 but closed at 226|4. Andhra Valleys advanced from Rs. 775 to Rs. 790, but closed at Rs. 785 and Tata Hydros improved from Rs. 1110 to Rs. 1128|12. Alcocks also rose to Rs. 247|8 closing at Rs. 241|4. Bombay Trams were steady at Rs. 134|6. Bundi Cement remained steady at Rs. 22, Katni Ordys. slightly declined from Rs. 120 to Rs. 116|4 with Defds. almost unchanged at Rs. 300. In railway shares Ahmd. Prantij declined by about Rs. 20 to Rs. 930d. Other railwway shares show no change during the week.

Imperial Bank shares opening at Rs. 1460 receded to Rs. 1452|8 and Contributories from Rs. 365 to Rs. 363|12. Bank of India shares remained steady at Rs. 76 while those of Central Bank shows an improvement from Rs. 27|4 to Rs. 28|8.

## COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

### EXCHANGE RISING-HEAVY FALL IN SILVER.

MONEY "EASY"—BANK BALANCES LOWER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Bombay, Oct 15.

We have to report this week, heavy fluctuations in Exchange, which after going down to 1s. 5 25-32d. on Tuesday, has risen to 1s. 5 29-32d. this afternoon, and heavy slump in silver, to-day's prices being the lowest on record during the lost 5 years.

The Piece-goods off-take has again been unsatisfactory, the demand from up-country having largely fallen off, while the Cotton market has been lower since last evening, owing to offices, selling heavily since the last two days.

The money market rules "easy" as before; the movement of crops has been late this year, hence there is plenty of money in the Imperial Bank so far. As the Puja Holidays are in ful swing in Calcutta and as the Jute prices are so low, that they are only about 60 per cent. of last year's rates, the movement of Jute has been necessarily late this year, because the agriculturists seem unwilling to part with their crops at rock bottom prices. Mr. D. P. Khaitan has shown, in a Press interview, that the farmers get about 12½ per cent. less in value than they would otherwise have got, but for the 18d exchange rate. The distress there is very heavy, due to abnormally low rates.

The Cotton Crop is still in the fields, and it would be from 3 weeks to 1 month, before cotton for shipment can arrive in Bombay, from up-country centres. Heavy financing would then be necessary for our cotton crop—from that time onwards—though not to that extent as last year, owing to prices being about Rs. 100 lower than last year.

The Inter-Bank call money rates have been quoted at ½ per cent., while those for 3 months, 6 months and 12 months are 2 per cent., 3 per cent. and 4 per cent. respectively.

End of September has been noted for failures in the Silver Market here; and there is a prevailing fear of nervousness for the next settlement also, on account of the heavy and abnormal "slump"—which has set in since the "Currency Report" and a hasty resolution agreeing to put in force the general policy thereof were published by the Indian Government on 4th August last. How many people, this policy would ruin, no one knows at present.

WHEAT EXPORTS BEGUN.

The cash balances of the Imperial Bank have been lower by Rs. 3.30 crores. It has been reported that the Bank has bought about Rs. 1/- crore worth of Calcutta Port Trust Bonds. Had it not been for this fact, the Bank would have found its cash balances only Rs 2½ crores lower.

We understand that the wheat exports have already begun in right earnest. White Pici October has been quoted Rs. 8.3-0, and the market has been "firm"—which means that the market is likely to go somewhat higher.

Owing to Bills for Wheat export coming into the Market for sale, the Exchange has risen to-day to 1s. 5 29-32d.

G.S.A.

Rai Bahadur Radhi Kantha Harihidne of Assam who has made a munificient endowment to the Assam Sahitya Sabha, Jorhat, for the compilation of a dictionary of the Assamese language.

G.S.A.

Mr. H. L. De Mel, prominent industrialist of Colombo who has been elected first President of the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce.

## SLUMP IN COTTON.

### AMERICAN COTTON FOR INDIA

PIECE-GOODS "DULL."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

Bombay, Oct. 15.

The offices have been heavy sellers, since the last two days. They seem to think that the heavy cotton crop, specially in America, would eventually tell upon the market, which should go "lower", owing to that factor.

We would except on the contrary, that the strong Emergency Committee, appointed by President Coolidge, would help the cotton farmers to put away some 2,000,000 bales from this year's crop, and to reduce cotton cultivation 25 per cent., so that the farmers may get better prices. The American Mills cotton consumption in September was 571,000 bales.

The lowest rate this week for Broach April-May was Rs. 266 last Saturday, while the highest was Rs. 279½ on Wednesday, the "slump" has begun only since yesterday since the weekly weather report from U. S. A., was favourable except in Arkansas. Messrs. Langley Co. and the "bears" were sellers to-day.

New York telegrams speak to-day of investors' good buying, and less "hedge" selling.

Early this week, private cables spoke of good buying by Messrs. E D. Sassoon and other Indian firms.

It has been estimated, that 250,000 bales of "hedge" buying, and 100,000 bales of "spot" cotton buying has been done on behalf of mills and offices in India.

Money Bills were in demand early this week in order to finance the import of American Cotton to India, and the Exchange rate steadily lowered to 1s. 5 25-32d. early this week. But, the exports of wheat again put up Exchange as noted before.

We commented on the action of the American Government, to help the farmers to get better rates for their cotton. To-day a Reuter's cable from America confirms the news, that the American Government has promised a financial assistance of dol. 30,000,000 to the farmers. to put away some of their cotton for next season. The Southern Banks also are making a strong effort—in combination with other American Banks—to get for the farmers. other dol. 35,000,000 Loan on their Cotton, so that the Agriculturist can hold out their cotton for better rates.

New York cables state:—

"The Textile demand continues limited Trade and investment buying in impressively large volume on recent decline, we think, will reappear on all breaks. Much interest in Commission appointed by the American President, from which practical helpful action as confidently expected".

"The idea of holding cotton seems to be gaining ground, though as yet it is impossible to say, whether the movement is on a firm basis. But no doubt, Co-operative Societies and the Banks would finance a good quantity of cotton," thus say Messrs. Thomas Smith in their to-day's report.

PIECE-GOODS.

The Piece-goods Market has been "dull"; the demand has fallen off—the rates are easier—and the up-country merchants holding aloof from the market in expectation of lower values, due to fall in cotton prices.

The Share Market was steady to "firm" early this week—but was "weaker" to-day.

## SLUMP IN SILVER.

### HEAVY SALES BY JAPANESE BANK.

Bombay, Oct. 15.

There has been a heavy fall in China Exchange, and the Bombay Silver Market has shown a decided slump, mainly due to that cause. There were other factors also at work.

The Japanese Bank sold about 2,000 to 3,000 Bars this week.

London was "easy", due to China Banks' sales.

To-day's cable:—

"Silver weak with declining tendency. India bought cash. China sold forward. Continental sales are likely to continue. America offered silver after prices had been fixed."

Sellers plenty, but buyers few. The rates sagged this afternoon to Rs. 58-2 and Rs. 57-4 for 1st and 2nd settlement. Gold is "weak"—due to rising exchange.

## YARN MRKET

BOMBAY, October 15.

Since our last, prices have more or less remained steady in English, Japanese and in Indian yarns. Business of importance is not at all reported during the week under review in English and in Indian yarns and some small business is reported in Japanese yarns. Cotton declined further in the earlier part of the week but remained steady in the later part of the week and the result was that the consuming centres were also in market to buy hand to mouth. The offtake is not at all satisfactory and dealers are holding more or less the same stocks and as we do not see any chance of business being done in the near future. We have hopes if cotton will remain steady the yarn prices will also remain unchanged and there will be a hand to mouth offtake.

JAPANESE YARNS.

The importing houses have done good business this week and about 1,000 bales have been sold for 40s. and 2|42s. October shipment. The rates in Mercerised yarns are still going down and although the importing houses have been quoting low rates dealers have not been able to buy this yarn as they have lost heavily and are still losing heavily. The ready rates in single yarns such as 32s. 40s, have declined by 1|4 of an anna per lb. Demand is found satisfactory especially in 40s. and we hope the same will continue for some time. Sampin declined heavily in the earlier part of the week but remained steady in the latter part and exchange remained steady at 134 12.

INDIAN YARNS.

Prices are more or less the same as last week but demand is not yet visible. Stocks in the Mills have been increasing and no business for China or Rangoon Markets has been reported. Calcutta Markets are rather steady and some small lots have been sold to that market. As dealers have been losing in all their previous transactions in Indian yarns their capacity is decreasing and we do not see any good times in the near future.

The tone of the market is rather steady owing to steady cotton but improvement in demand does not seem probable until after the Dewali holidays.


If Your Goods

Are for the people

of

INDIA

YOUR

ADVERTISING

IS

FOR

THE

INDIAN NATIONAL HERALD

( Mr. Horniman's New Paper )

Book your subscription in advance

RATES

| | CITY. | MOFUSSIL. |
|---|---|---|
| YEARLY. | Rs. 25/- | Rs. 30/- |
| HALF YEARLY. | Rs. 12/8 | Rs. 15/- |
| QUARTERLY. | Rs. 6/4 | Rs 7/8- |
| MONTHLY. | Rs. 2/2 | Rs. 2/8- |

THE GUARANTEE

of the circulation of the

INDIAN NATIONAL HERALD

IS

THE MAN BEHIND IT

We make no fantastic claims for circulation, at this stage. It is true that the HERALD is a new paper, but do not forget that it has behind it the foremost journalist of India who knows his business and what more,—knows his readers. If it is circulation that you require, well, you may depend on B. G. Horniman for it. An advertisement in the HERALD is an advertising campaign in itself. It will cover the length and breadth of the country, from Landi Kotal to Colombo and from Karachi to Rangoon.

Pre-publication rates open upto 22nd October. Book space immediately. Write to or call on the Superintendent, Advertisement Department.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL HERALD,
21, DALAL STREET, FORT, : : BOMBAY.

More than 15,000 already booked

ARE YOU SURE

You will get your Copy on the 23rd

?

# PUBLIC OPINION

## RULING PRINCES.

**H.H. Maharajadhiraj of Durbhanga.**

His Highness has instructed me to order you for another supply of six dozen bottles, your medicine has done immense good in several of different origin.

**Lieut.-Col. Raja Jai Chand, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., of Lambagaon (Kangra.)**

Your medicine has done good in several cases. Please send 4 doz. bottles more.

**Her Highness Begum of Bhopal.**

The last supply exhausted, send four bottles more.

## Collectors of Districts.

**Khan Bahadur Maulvi Nihal-ud-Din 1st Grade Collector, Unao.**

Your Ab-i-Hayat is a wonderful discovery in the world; it should be kept in every pocket, every house, at all times and places.

**C.F. Strictland Esq., Dy. Commissioner, Gujrat.**

M.D. Evan's Medicine. Business shows him a progressive man.

## Civil Surgeons.

**Dr. J.A. Maddox, L.R.C.P. & S. Civil Surgeon Travoy, Burma.**

I find your oil very useful, please send 24 bottles of Ab-i-Hayat per V.P.P.

**Captain M.A. Frauqi, I.M.S. from London.**

Mrs. Roe went under medical treatment of many able British doctors, but to no effect, I gave her your Ab-i-Hayat which relieved her of all complaints.

## Military Officers.

**CAPTAIN HISAMMUDDIN BAHADUR,** 11|12, Frontier Force Regiment, Nowshera Cant.

Ab-i-Hayat is very efficacious medicine for all sorts of diseases. I have used it myself and have given it to my relatives and friends who have testified to its marvellous effects.

**Hony. Lieut. BHAWANI PERSHAD SINGH BAHADUR,** 3|7 Rajput Regmt. Landi Kotal (Peshawar.)

I have purchased your Ab-i-Hayat for more than Rs. one thousand during last 20 years. It acted like magic on all diseases. I have always recommended it to my European and Indian friends, some of whom have become your permanent customers.

**Khan Bahadur Subedar Major Mohammad Ali Khan, Military Police, Monywa, (Burma.)**

Your medicine is very good; send two bottles more.

**Hony. Capt. Sardar Bahadur Ali Gauhar Khan, Madatabad, Jhelum.**

I am proud to say that your Ab-i-Hayat is very useful and effective medicine and in most cases I found it incomparable.

**Subhedar Major Faiz Ali Khan Sahib, 9th Bhopal Infantry, Rangoon.**

Your medicine can cure nearly all diseases. Send 21 bottles more.

## Police Officers.

**W. N. Ludlam, Esq., Supdt., of Police, Gujrat District.**

I am a gainer by M.D. Evan's famous medicine as far as Rheumatism is concerned.

**A.B. Anderson Esq., Supdt. of Police Sandoway.**

Please send 3 bottles of Ab-i-Hayat, it is a wonderful medicine for aches and pains in the body.

## Political Officers.

**H. L. Thakkar Esq., Political Agent, Palanphr, N. Gujrat.**

I tried Ab-i-Hayat in cases of headache, toothache, earache, bronchial clot, indigestion and in all of them it proved very efficacious. I think that every man who cares for the health of his family members, relations, friends and the poor must have a phial of it in the house.

**K.B. Sardar Muhammed Hassan Khan, B.A., Political Officer in-charge of Ex. Amir of Kabul, Mussoorie.**

Your Ab-i-Hayat has indeed been very useful to me and my children. I get cured of bad Dyspepsia and Diarrhoea and my son of Jaundice by its use. In other small complaints of indigestion, stomachache, etc., it acted like a magic.

# Rs. 1,25,000 IN CASH

**TO BE GIVEN AWAY IN PRIZES**
**BY KIND PERMISSION OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER**
**ON THE CELEBRATION OF THE JUBILEE CEREMONIES**
OF

# THE AB-I-HAYAT PHARMACY

**PINDI BAHA-UD-DIN, Punjab. On January 31, 1927.**

It is needless to mention the high reputation and the great name that the AB-I-HAYAT Pharmacy has won for itself during the past twenty years of its work in the country and abroad. We have decided to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Pharmacy with all the pomp and show becoming its grandeur on the 31st January, 1927, and give away Rs. 1,25,000 in cash as prizes to our old and new customers and invite all of the well-wishers of the Pharmacy on that occasion. We therefore propose to distribute the following prizes in cash among our customers.

**A.—Rs. 1,00,000 IN CASH.**

| | | Rs. In Cash. | | | Rs. In Cash. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1st prize | 25,000 | 4 | 10 prizes each valued at Rs. 500 | 5,000 |
| 2 | 2nd prize | 10,000 | 5 | 100 prizes each valued at Rs. 100 | 10,000 |
| 3 | 3rd prize | 5,000 | 6 | 4,500 prizes each valued at Rs. 10 | 45,000 |

Total 4,613 prizes .. 1,00,000

Every customer who buys medicines worth Rs. 2 (excluding packing and postal charges) will be given one prize number. Everyone who buys medicines worth Rs. 10 will be given five prize numbers and so on. One number for each complete sum of Rs. 2 received in cash excluding packing and postal charges. The drawing will be by the art union system. The first three successful winners will be informed by telegram. No prize ticket will be issued to the gentlemen not asking for the prize number.

**B.—Rs. 15,000 IN CASH.**

These are special prizes and will be awarded to a select few of our customers only. Every customer who will buy medicines worth Rs. 20 or more and for every complete sum of Rs. 20 received in cash excluding packing and postal charges will be awarded a special prize number over and above the ordinary prize numbers. This total sum will be distributed as follows :—

| | | Rs. In Cash. | | | Rs. In Cash. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1st prize | 5,000 | 3 | 10 prizes each valued at Rs. 500 | 5,000 |
| 2 | 2nd prize | 1,000 | 4 | 40 prizes each valued at Rs. 100 | 4,000 |

Total 52 prizes .. 15,000

**C.—Rs. 10,000 IN CASH.**

These prizes will be awarded to persons who buy medicines between the 25th July, 1926 and 25th January, 1927, and whose purchase stands highest in order of merit. It is not necessary that the medicines should be ordered at one time; they may be bought on different times during the above term. At the time of the distribution of the prizes all the prizes paid will be added up.

| | | Rs. In Cash. | | | Rs. In Cash. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1st prize For the highest purchase | 5,000 | 3 | 3rd prize For the third best purchase | 500 |
| 2 | 2nd prize For the second best purchase | 1,000 | 4 | 35 prizes in descending orders of the price each valued at Rs. 100 paid for the medicines | 3,500 |

Total 38 prizes .. 10,000

Those who send orders of their friends, relatives or others will get free of cost one prize ticket and medicine worth Rs. 2 for each Sum of Rs. 20 received by Sale of medicines through their effort.

This competition does not include the sale of the 'Hair oil' and the 'Hair dye.'

It is guaranteed for the genuineness of the competition that the drawing will be held in presence of respectable public men and reliable Police officers. We have obtained the permission of the Deputy Commissioner of our District for Distributing the above mentioned prizes.

# AB-I-HAYAT. *REGD. UNDER PATENT ACT.*

**HAVING A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION OF 20 YEARS.**

The firm has been granted its own Post Office by Government.

It requires a separate book to give a full account of the fame that the AB-I-HAYAT registered has won for itself abroad. To put it briefly it is surest remedy for all sorts of ailments that the flesh is heir to and the glory of it lies in the fact that it is instantaneous in its effects. It is nature's own healing agent. Its ingredients which are extracts of pure herbs and contain no injurious or metallic substances quickly assimilate themselves with the human system and commence removing diseased conditions and restoring sound health with a rapidity which is nothing short of marvellous. It gives sure and permanent relief in all complaints of the respiratory and the digestive organs and effects a complete cure of chest affections.

It is also certain cure for Rheumatic and neuralgic pains, gout, piles, cholera, diseases of the nervous system, paralysis, facial paralysis, debility, loss of vital power or impotence, weakness of the sight, etc. It cures all diseases due to impure blood, venereal diseases, tooth-ache, pains in the ears, plague, fevers of all kinds; snake bite, etc. It effects wonderfully as an external remedy in cases of loss of manhood.

## 30,000

Over 30,000 unsolicited Testimonials can better be investigated by a mere reading of the advertisement.

**BRIEFLY SPEAKING THERE IS HEALTH AND STRENGTH IN EVERY DROP OF**

## AB-I-HAYAT.

## AVAN TONIC PILLS.

The East and the West unanimously declare this wonderfully efficacious preparation from the richest vegetable drugs. It is sure remedy to tone up the nervous system, to strengthen the body, to rebuild the memory and to guard against the general debility. It works like a charm and the effect is lasting. In weakness and general debility, for error of youth and early marriage, it stands unrivalled.

Price Rs. 4/-

## SULEMANI SALT.

The Sulemani Salt improves the digestive power and eradicates all its defects. By the use of this Sulemani Salt appetite increases and food is properly digested and large quantity of pure blood is formed on account of which every kind of debility is cured. If this Sulemani Salt properly be taken daily after meals in healthy condition, there would be increase of pure blood in human body. Regular use of this Sulemani Salt keeps a person in perfect health.

The Sulemani Salt is very efficacious in the following ailments;—Diarrhoea, Indigestion, heart-burn, pain in the stomach, Goric Dysentery, Flatulence, Piles, Constipation and loss of appetite. It is also useful in case of Cough, Asthma, Rheumatism and Diabetes. As the Sulemani Salt is blood purifier, it is beneficial in skin diseases such as Ringworm, Itches, Blotches, etc. By the use of this Sulemani Salt the monthly course of female is regulated.

If a small quantity of the Sulemani Salt be rubbed on any part of the body stung by scorpion or wasp instant relief will be secured.

Whilst there is epidemic of Cholera or Plague, the use of this Sulemani Salt acts as a preventive, inasmuch as it corrects the defects of stomach and intestines.

This Sulemani Salt gives great relief to babies at time of inflammation of the gums before teething, if a little of it be rubbed over the swollen part.

This Sulemani Salt is a good medicine for sea-sickness.

**Price per phial As. 12 only.**

## SUFIANA SURMA.

This is an elixir for weak-sightedness, helenlaslty Cataract, and all other eye diseases. A few days' use improves the sight dispensing with spectacles.

Price per tola Rs. 2.

*APPLY TO THE MANAGER:*

# AB-I-HAYAT PHARMACY,

**PINDI BAHA-UD-DIN, - - - - - - - - - - PUNJAB.**

# PUBLIC OPINION

## P. W. D. OFFICERS.

**A. G. Fitzsimons Esq., Executive Engineer, P. W. D. Vellore.**

Please send me by V.P.P. 2 more phials of Ab-i-Hayat as it has done good in several cases.

**J.G. Thomas Esq., E.I. Ry. Allahabad.**

In a recent and most serious case of pneumonia in my nine months old child, I gave your Ab-i-Hayat which I had in my possession, I also tried it on my wet nurse in strong fever and in both cases I am glad to say it acted like magic. Please send me 2 phials more.

**J. O. Joyce Esq., Supdt. P.W.D. Workshop, Trivandrum.**

Got your medicine some time last year and tried it on Malaria fever and other cases, and I am glad to say it cured all the patients.

## Miscellaneous.

**J.N. Dutt Esq.,** DIVISIONAL FOREST OFFICER, Nasik.

I have used Asvan Tonic Pills and Sulemani Salt from your firm and found them both efficacious. Sulemani Salt is very good for everyday use.

**Srish Chandra De, Esq.,** (BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE JUDICIAL) Faridpur.

Sulemani Salt is a Good Medicine for all kinds of Dyspepsia, I have used it myself and have given it to my friends and relatives who have testified to its efficacy.

**Rai Sahib Tirbeni Sahai,** DEPUTY COLLECTOR and MAGISTRATE, Budaun.

I always distribute your medicine free of cost to the poor. They are very efficacious. I am specially admirer of Ab-i-Hayat and Sulemani Salt.

**K.L. Sundramier Esq.,** PLEADER, UDAMALPET, (Coimbatore.)

My experience of your Ab-i-Hayat, running for a period of not less than 15 years has emboldened me to say to the world that it is really an ELIXIR OF LIFE. Not to mention of minor diseases, I can vouchsafe to you and the world, that it does cure serious chronic diseases like Asthma, Consumption, Rheumatic diseases and all female diseases also chronic in nature. In Cholera and Plague cases, an administration of Ab-i-Hayat with the Anupanam has proved effective cent. per cent. You may find that I have been the cause to introduce Ab-i-Hayat in most of the Southern Districts and especially in Coimbatore, where most of the families possess it, as a family medicine. One wonderful result of the observation is that the administration of Ab-i-Hayat does not interfere in the least with the administration of any other medicine by quacks or by the best of physicians.

I wish you long life to be spared to serve long the benefit of the suffering millions.

**C. Tiru Venkatam, B.A. Esq.,** TAHSILDAR, ADONI (Bellary.)

Your Ab-i-Hayat has really been of much use to me and to the other members of my family. It was tried in cases of ringworm fever, cough and headache on several occasions in my family and am glad to say that it proved efficacious in almost all cases.

**Syed Ahmed Hussain Sahib,** EXTRA ASST. COMMR. & REV. ASST. GUJRAT ON LEAVE, Ellingone, MURREE.

Please send four bottles of Ab-i-Hayat and two tins of Sulemani Salt per V.P.P. as they have proved to be very effective.

**Lala Hansraj Anand Sahib,** ASST. ENGINEER SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER, IRRIGATION DEPT. RAYA, via, BIAS, Amritsar.

I find your Sulemani Salt very efficacious. Please send me one phial more per V.P.P.


## I. C. S. EXAM.

### SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

### THE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP.

The following are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to have obtained the first 35, places in order of merit at the recent concurrent open competitions for the junior grade of the administrative class in the Indian Civil Service.

Indian Civil Service.—Morris, P. H; Cockram, B.; Lambrick, H. T.; Symons, R. S.; Hitchman, E. A.; Griffin, G. C. L.; Chainani, H. K.; Jones, I. E.; Wakefield, E. B.; Langham Carter, R. R.; Fife, C. M.; Nash, E. F.; Martyn, P. D.; Hughes, A.; Patel, H. M.; McKenzie A. W.; Bakhle, N. C.; Slade, E.; Stacy, R. J. W.; Muir, D. I. R.; Solomon, S.; Coen, T. B. C.; Coghill, D. J. K.; Fraquhar, A. G. F.; Smith F. L.; Le Bailly, W. F. G.; Pritchard, J. W.; Chandiramani, S. B.; Whittaker, H.; Gill, H. S. C.; Wells, A. G.; Nisbet, J. W.; Simpson Gray, L. C.; Khan, A. D. Owen, R. H.

### CAREER FOR UNIVERSITY MEN.

A Correspondent writes to "The Times":-

In connexion with the publication in "The Times" of the names of successful competitors in the August examination for the Home, Indian, and Colonial Civil Services, there is satisfactory evidence of continued improvement in numbers and quality of young Englishmen competing for the I.C.S.

Last year 21 Europeans with high academic attainments were appointed to the Indian Civil Service on the examination, as compared with an average of five for the four years 1921 to 1924. For this year's examination there were 183 entries, of whom 93, as compared with 71 in the previous year, were Europeans. For the 35 vacancies announced in the Indian Civil Service, 30 Europeans and five Indians were successful, as compared with the success of 44 Europeans and 11 Indians last year. It is understood that the intellectual level of candidates is unusually high, higher than even last year. Of the 35 successful men, 13 are from Oxford, ten from Cambridge, four from Trinity College, Dublin, three from London, two from Manchester, and one each from, Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities.

These facts point to the steady reestablishment of the popularity of the Indian Civil Service as providing a career for university men of the right type. The causes are various, but among them must be placed the removal of the misconceptions which followed the introduction of the reforms, the removal, by the adoption of the Lee Commission recommendations, of Civil Service grievances arising from the increased cost of living, the favourable reports brought home by the younger members of the Service, and such happily conceived appeals to the young men of the universities by experienced servants of the Crown, as Sir Evan Maconochie's in his recent book, "Life in the Indian Civil Service."

The decrease in the proportion of Indian successes, now that the best type of young Englishman is being attracted, will not detract in any way from the pursuit of the policy of Indianization up to the total of half the members of the Service. An integral feature of this policy is the holding of I.C.S. examinations for persons of Indian domicile only in Allahabad each January.

### OSMANIA TOURNAMENT.

The Osmania Football, Cricket, Hockey, Tennis and Sports Tournament, Aurangabad will commence from the 20th December, 1926. Teams desiring to join any item in the tournament are expected to send for Rules and Regulations and carry on necessary correspondence with the General Secretary of the Osmania Tournament, Aurangabad.

## TO-DAYS RACE'S

### SELECTIONS BY "SENEX"

1-30 p.m.—THE FINAL PLATE. Div. I.—6 furlongs.
- PEKIN ..... 1
- AZEDEN ..... 2
- MULUK ..... 3

2.0 p.m.—THE FINAL PLATE Div. II—6 furlongs.
- PROMISE ..... 1
- SIR JEHAN ..... 2
- NAJDE ..... 3

2-30 p.m.—THE FINAL PLATE. Div. III.—6 furlongs.
- FARLASAF ..... 1
- SELMAN ..... 2
- GENEROUS ..... 3

3-0 p.m.—THE DECCAN PLATE.—7 furlongs.
- SHIRTAG ..... 1
- ALLEGORY ..... 2
- ZARA ..... 3

3-30 p.m.—THE GOODBYE PLATE 1¼ miles Div. II.
- RED PRINCE ..... 1
- REYAD ..... 2
- AMANRA ..... 3

4-0 p.m.—THE HAMILTON PLATE—1 mile.
- KILENDINI ..... 1
- SLOVOKIA ..... 2
- PUPPET ..... 3

4-30 p.m.—THE OCTOBER PLATE.—6 furlongs.
- TRADITION ..... 1
- BARBARY ..... 2
- BLYTH BACHELOR ..... 3

5-0 p.m.—THE DONCASTER PLATE.—9 furlongs.
- TAALAT BEY ..... 1
- MISS EVANS ..... 2
- PENETRATE ..... 3

5.30 p.m.—THE LONSDALE H'CAP.—6 furlongs.
- TOROSE ..... 1
- BEAVER PUFF ..... 2

6-0 p.m.—THE GOODBYE PLATE.—Div. I.
- MAYIAH ..... 1
- DILAWAR ..... 2
- SAFETY ..... 3

SENEX'S DOUBLE
KILENDINI and FARLASUF.

# THE BAPU'S STORY.

## MAHATMAJI AS SEEN BY HIS SON.

The following is a pen-picture of Manilal Gandhi, Mahatmaji's son, by Rebecca Hourwick which we reproduce from, "Unity.":—

It was a hot Durban day, and they are of a very hot variety. It was certainly not a day for arguing, yet a Durban official, who had been kind to me, a prominent club woman he had sent for, and myself, were quite certainly engaged in that futility: Persuasion, tact, and an undercurrent spiced with something less than friendliness were being levelled at me to deter me from going unaccompanied by other Euorpeans to see Manilal Gandhi, leader of South African Indians, and Mahatma Gandhi's son.

Throughout the subsequent drive of several hours to Phoenix, Gandhi's residence, I meditated on our argument, the case with which I had been able to meet every South African I wished to meet, and the difficulty of making contact with any Indian. Intolerance, bitterness and hatred, of the Europeans and Indians of South Africa toward each other raged unleashed, rising in great waves and tides, trapping every stranger, it was dragging me in.

NOT FOR INDIANS.

As our car swung around the Esplanade, the spacious highway of the fashionable and elect along the Indian Ocean, pavilions, beaches, restaurants, shops, and hotels, all closed to Indians, succeeded each other. My Indian companion casually remarked that the privilege of this luxury and exclusiveness were open to me, a stranger in the land but not to Indians settled in the country for the third and fourth generation.

I had already become familiar with the numberless discriminations in law and custom against the Indian: the real and imaginary hardships of the European overlords. I was not bent on an errand of grievamce collecting, for I had spent weeks in Natal gathering in formation from all sides.

ather now on the eve of leaving, I was indulging myself to a treat: I wars going to meet Gandhi's son purely on a personal basis, I wanted to talk about Gandhi as a person, as a human being, as well as the leader and symbol of a greater movement; I wanted a son's reaction to a father so whole heartedly consecrated to a cause.

Manilal Gandhi lives alone at Phoenix, the Tolstoyan colony founded by Mahatma Gandhi at the height of his South African career. The day we arrived Manilal Gandhi had with him an Indian lad of sixteen, Shantilal Mehta, 'shanti' meaning peace. Otherwise, the once flourishing colony of many acres was deserted.

"You have had a hot and dusty ride and must be tired," greeted Mr. Gandhi. "What shall we do about lunch? Do you mind eating here?" And when lunch was served, there was further evidence of the consideration and selflessness that is of the Gandhi creed. All the food was left unseasoned out of deference to the unknown taste of the guest. For Indian food this was not just a matter of elim nating a dash of salt and papper, but of deliberately sacrificing the opportunity of serving dishes that were fragrant and complex with herbs, greens, and shoots, delicious to their palate, for a mere skeleton, so tasteless it could offend no one. We ate on the little porch embowered in honey-suckle, surrounded by masses of flowers and shrubbery. There was a tropical mid-day hush over everything the quiet heightening the impression that the grounds from where the weekly nationalist paper of South African Indians is edited set up by hand and distributed, is a monostic retreat.

Gandhi, himself, did not suggest the monastic. He was like any other young man of thirty, dressed as if for tennis, in white ducks, white tailored shirt neatly belted in, short of sleeves, soft, collar informally thrown back, hair severely brushed, bare feet in sandals. We behaved at lunch as one behaves at all meals where the host is gracious and anxious to please. We were merry, gay, and serious in turn, laughing up roariously over Gandhi's efforts to teach me the proper way to eat the grinadella, the passion fruit. Always though, the main trend of our conversation was the struggle of Indians in South Africa, and at home. And always, young Gandhi, though he said father, instead of "the Mahatma," talked of his father as impersonally as if he were talking of any other revered leader.

DAY OF SILENCE.

This was late winter of 1924, Manilal Gandhi had just returned from a visit to his father, whom he had not seen for eight years. This is how he described his homecoming:

When I reached Delhi it was Sunday night. Father takes a vow of non-speaking on Mondays, and Wednesdays and he usually practis the vow of non-speaking on Sunday night. I had seen my mother and other friends. It was nine-tihirty, everyone thought father was asleep, but he called for me; he had been waiting to see me. That evening I had but five minutes with father before he took his vow. The next day I could not speak to him, but I could see him. Though father does not speak he keeps a slate by his side on which he writes, and yo u can address him. After his 21 days' fast, although he was weak, his health and energy were extrordinary. He was not depressed. He is never pessimistic, always hiopeful.

Despite the long separation of father and son, the conversation of the first day, and all other days, never swered from the political. I talked to him about the South African situation. He advised us to take no action except after careful consideration and deliberation, but once we determined on a course to carry it through, he repeated there was no other remedy but passive resistance.

He wanted me to stay in India, because workers are needed here so much, and the status of South African Indians depends so largely on the position of Indians at home. He is naturally anxious to have every available person for India. At the same time he said, if I were serving a useful purpose in South Africa, and my presence was essential, it was my dtyu to remain where I am.

Free of self consiousness, Gandhi continued:

There was not much to talk about with him in regard to India. The activity was going on, and I was a witness.

His fast had had a great effect on the people of India; there was more confidence in him. Of course he was never hopeless of success, or of the movement he is carrying on. He feels that Home Rule depends solely on the strength of the people, that if India were to unite this minute, and stand on her own feet, from that very moment Home Rule would come. He thinks Home Rule will not come by giving, but by taking. He has realized after all these years that Home Rule will not be achieved as easily as he originally thought, but that it will be achieved, is certain. He has dedicated his life to that work, and he will die in the attempt.

I inquired about Mrs. Gandhi.

MRS. GANDHI.

Mother has been following father step by step in every movement father has taken. She has been working in constant co-operation with him. She has been to jail in South Africa, during the Passive Resistance Movement, and, she, too, has fasted .Mother preaches on spining and weaving, and they both, father and mother, preach on the lifting of the status of Indian women.

My two brothers are with father, helping him. We were trained to be of service. My eldest brother is in Calcutta, conducting his own business, manager of a firm dealing in home-made clothing. He is the only member of the family not in politics, and the only one married. He has four children and wishes to be a quite business man, and let politics alone.

There are four sons in the Gandhi family Harilal, 39, Manilal, 32, Ramdas, 30, Devdas, 25 the first two born in India, the other two in South Africa. Recently Mahatma Gandhi adopted a little girl of the "uptouchables," the "depressed class," to serve as an example to his caste-bound countrymen. Gandhi born in 1869, was married when about twelve.

The Gandhi children's early years were spent at Phoenix in South Africa, when Gandhi led the revolt of South African Indians. Gahdhi's present school, in fact, his present philosophy, and activity, are all a development of his South African experience. Young Gandhi preferred to describe the school now in existence in India rather than the one once in operation at Phoenix to illustrate what he meant when he said, he, and his brothers, had been "trained for service."

In 1916 father established Satyagrah Ashram, ('Sat,' adherents of truth, 'Ashram' institution). Originally, the school was housed in two small buildings, donatted for the purpose by a barrister of Ahmedabad. Since then, ground was purchased and buildings erected along the river at Ahmedabad in the Gujarat Province, Bombay Presidency. Funds for the school were given by personal friends, and those who believed in father's ideas.

The object of the institution is to give the Indian knowledge of the political movement in India and to revive the cottage industry, the home spinning and weaving. Father is never against Englishmen, or the English government, but against the system, throogh which the voice of the people is never heard. We were to have our own schools, and universities, to live independent of the government of India, because the foundation of the government was rotten. Through this school, and other schools, father also hoped to create unity, to abolish the differences between various sects, to remove untouchability, to strengthen the national movement.

Most of the time at the school is devoted to training the children to spin and weave. Father is of the opinion that cevery Indian should know this, because in India there is so much poverty; half the population has not enough to eat nor to cover their backs. This industry will supply work to those who have no work, and clothing to those who need it.

As soon as the institution was opened, all of us at Phoenix, left direct for India. There were about twenty of us, ranging in age from twenty-five down to three, of which six were girls. These were not oprhans, but children who had been placed under father for the good of the cause. Gradually other pupils came from all parts of India until, now, there are about one hundred, men, women, and children, come and go, some staying just long enough to learn to spin and go forth to teach others. It takes about six months, to learn the full art, but simple spinning can be learned in a week's time.

MOVEMENT ABOVE BOARD.

The school is open to everyone free of board or tuition. Dishonest pretenders alone are turned away Detectives are not feared but entertained as the Gandhi movement is above board. Only sincere enthusiasts come, for the life is hard and simple, the rules strict. The members of the school sleep on hard surfaces, on beds made of wood and rope slats, with light blanket covering. They must have nothing with them except the bare necessities of life, which usually means about two changes, which they themselves launder and carry about without fuss and baggage. The women are unadorned, in a coarse homespun sari, not necessarily white; the men wear a dhoti loin cloth, sometimes a shirt, and a wrap and are bareheaded, capped or turbanned according to choice; all are barefoot, or sandaled.

The rising hour is four a.m. when prayers are conducted for half an hour; the retiring hour is usually nine for the children, ten for the adults. The prayer consists of chanting verses from religious books, of the Hindus, the Christians. Father has gotten together a book of his favourite hymns from all religions, including his favourite English Christian ones. Father's religion is Hindu, because he was born a Hindu, and he follows all the principles of the Hindu religion. But he believes the

(Continued on next page)


KATOL POWDER
The oldest and only genuine Insecticide
Destroys Bugs, flees, ants, etc.
Agents:—A. H. NASER & Co.,
Princess Street,
BOMBAY No. 2.

BOMBAY DIRECTORY.

KATOL STICKS
The oldest and only genuine Insecticide
Destroys Mosquitos, flies, etc.
Agents:—A. H. NASER & Co.,
Princess Street,
BOMBAY No. 2.

FOR RELIABLE JEWELLERY
Go to NAROTAMDAS BHAU, Sheik Memon Street, Bombay.
All goods GUARANTEED 'Phone No. 20565,
prompt attention to V. P. Orders. 2

THE KANARA VULCANIZING WORKS
Sandhurst Road Tram Terminus
The oldest and cheapest tyres and tubes Repairers in Bombay
The oldest and cheapest Vulcanizing works in BOMBAY.
Suppliers of Vulcanizing materials of all sorts.
BALLOON TYRES REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

A. 1. (ONE) POLICY IS THE BEST POLICY.
BETTER THAN ANY SCHEME OFFERED BY OTHER INSURANCE COMPANIES.
EXAMPLE :—
Any one insuring at age 30 for Rs. 1,000/- for 20 years paying Rs. 70/12/- annually would benefit as follows :—
(a) Rs. 1,000/- immediately on surviving 20 years.
(b) Rs. 1,000/- payable whenever death occurs after 20 years.
(c) Option also is given after 20 years to convert cash into increased insurance of about Rs. 2,700/- payable at death.
(d) or you can have immediate cash about Rs. 1,700/-
(e) or if death occurs at any time after five years you get Rs. 1,000/- in cash plus half of what you have paid.
Please note :—SPECIAL FEATURE of the Asian Policy.
FULL AMOUNT OF THE POLICY Is paid in case of DISABILITY BY ACCIDENT.
THE ASIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
Asian Building, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

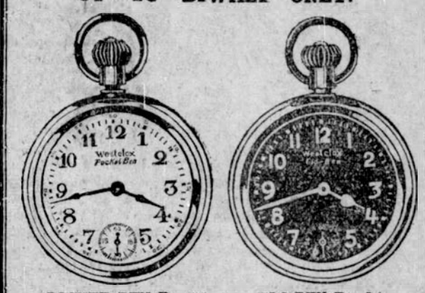
CRESCENT BALM

Agents: A. H. NASER & Co., rincess Street, BOMBAY No. 2.

SENTA TYPEWRITER

FOR OFFICE & TRAVELLING.
Price Rs 170/- Net.
SOLE AGENTS:—
S. NAVALKAR & SONS, BOMBAY.

Oil Engines, Pumps, Electric Motors, water Tanks, Punching bearing machine, Flour & O Mills etc.
P. MANTRI & Co.,
Makund Bhuvan, Gamdevi, Grant Road, Bombay.

REDUCED REDUCED
Prices of the famous American Pocket Watches.
Made by :—WESTERN CLOCK Co. Ltd.
UP TO DIWALI ONLY.

POCKET BEN Rs. 6/- GLO-BEN Rs. 8/-
Nickel-Silver Case, heavily nickel-plated. An unusually good movement that keeps fine time and lasts for years.
L. BHAGAT & Co.,
Abdul Raheman Street, BOMBAY—3.

MILK
Butter
Cream
BYCULLA DAIRY FARM
Behind Victoria Gardens, Near Maratha Hospital off Sussex Road.
Bombay 12.
Tele: No. 42110

Drink a glass of fresh pure Milk daily, if you wish to gain health.
We guarantee our Milk, Cream and Butter to be absolutely pure and fresh.
Free delivery in districts between Colaba & Matunga
Buffalo's Milk As. 6. per Seer
Cow's Milk As. 7 per Seer.
Rich Cream @ Re 1-4 per lb.
Fresh Butter @ Re 1-4 per lb.
Special terms and quotations for merchants, Restaurants, Hotels, etc., on applications

PRIMAPHONES.
SPRING WINDING MODEL

Mahogany, Oak or Walnut polished Cabinet World-renowned "THORENS SWISS MAKE" all steel nickel plated Double spring motor, most reliable and perfect motor in the world. Full Swing nickel plated Tone-arm. Imperial Sound box. Auwood floating Horn.
MODEL No. 104. Rs. 100.
Illustrated Catalogue on request.
Sole Importers and Distributors,
BOMBAY PHONO GENERAL AGENCY,
520-22, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

PICTURES LOTTO
FAIRY TALE LOTTO
Everything in its proper place
Marrey object P. Book
Anchor Block Builder
Craylo Pictures Tract
Printing and Sewing Coloured Embroidery Cards.
FIRST STEPS SEWING.

| | | Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | A. B. C. Model Letter Box | 8 | 4 |
| 2 | ,, C. D. First Book | 2 | 12 |
| 3 | ,, Pyramid (12) Box | 9 | 6 |
| 4 | Pictures Drawing Model B. | 4 | 14 |
| 5 | Model Book of Objects | 2 | 12 |
| 6 | Work & Play P. Modelling | 2 | 12 |
| 7 | Zoological Garden Box .. | 6 | 8 |
| 8 | Doll's House Furnitures .. | 5 | 8 |
| 9 | Lathe M. Weaving Box .. | 2 | 12 |
| 10 | K. Pastime for Girls | 9 | 16 |
| 11 | The Bead Basket | 2/12 | 6/8 |
| 12 | Art Needle Work | 2/4 | 4/8 |
| 13 | Express Train Book .. .. | | 2/12 |
| 14 | Pictures Building .. .. | | 4/- |
| 15 | Card Houses Object .. .. | | 3/- |
| 16 | Stencil for Child .. .. | | 2/- |
| 17 | Animals, Birds, Flowers and Fruits Painting Book | 1/8 to | 2/12 |
| 18 | The Fairy Land P. B. .. | | 2/12 |
| 19 | Gujarati Kindergarten .. | | 4/- |
| 20 | Mosaic Designer .. .. | | 5/3 |

C/o. Manek Building, First Floor
GIRGAUM BACK ROAD, (East)
Delvadaker's Kindergarten Stall
(Montessory & Kindergarten Materials Depart.)

To Advertise Your Goods
IN THE
BOMBAY CHRONICLE
IS TO GAIN
An adequate return for the money You Pay.

RING OF EIGHT METALS.
This wonderful Magic Ring cures Gonorhoea, Nocturnal Emission, Impotency, Hysteria and other chronic diseases and it strengthens the power of body and organs. It brings the happiness, health, wealth, friendship & success in every espect. By using this sexual power is extraordinarily increased. Every one can use it with unexpected result. Trial is solicited. Price one for Re. 1-4, three for Rs. 3-4 and a dozen for Rs. 12 post free. Write to
S. C. SEAL,
136, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.

PRICES REDUCED.

All kinds of stove prices have been reduced and selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 7-8 only, Postage extra.
D. R. WAGLE, STOVE SPECIALIST.
Tram Terminus, Girgaum.
opp. Majestic Cinema

Depilatory Soap.

Its application removes all hair painlessly from any part of the body leaving no mark whatsoever. Can safely be used even to the tenderest part.
Price :—1 Cake 6 as.
3 cakes Re. 1/-
12 cakes Rs. 3/-
For sample, apply with 2 as. in Stamps.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
For terms apply to :—
BAGBAZAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
akshmi 14, Li Dutt Lane, Baghazar, Calcutta.

# To Quickly Get Rid of RHEUMATISM

You cannot possibly choose a better remedy for your rheumatism than De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, for these remove the **cause** of the trouble and thus effect a radical cure.

Another big advantage is that De Witt's Pills act so quickly. To-day you may be tortured and crippled by pain, but if you would take De Witt's Pills you would notice marked improvement in a few hours and in a few days all your aches and pains would disappear and your health and strength would be fully restored. This is proved by the testimony of thousands.

**Ask your Chemist To-day for**

# DE WITT'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS

USED WITH SUCCESS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD FOR OVER FORTY YEARS

The circular enclosed in every box gives full directions for the use of De Witt's Pills, and they may be taken with confidence and safety by men, women and children. *De Witt's Pills are never touched by hand and they contain no animal fats nor any harmful or habit-forming drugs.* Take them for *Scalding Pains, Rheumatism, Urinary Disorders, Backache, Bladder Trouble, Lumbago, Sciatica, or Painful Joints* and in every case they will give prompt relief and quickly effect a cure. Your nearest chemist sells De Witt's Pills and the moderate price places them within your easy reach. Ask for a box to-day.

# CRABBIE'S WHITE LABEL SCOTCH WHISKY

A HIGH CLASS QUALITY AT A MODERATE PRICE

**TRY IT**

WELL KNOWN FOR OVER 50 YEARS AND STOCKED BY MOST WHOLESALE DEALERS

JOHN CRABBIE & CO. LTD.
DISTILLERS,
LEITH, SCOTLAND.



# Mustard improves the flavour of VEGETABLES

A little Colman's Mustard added to vegetables in cooking brings out all their natural flavour in a remarkable way. The most insipid are made delicious. Order your cook to try this to-day.

Colman's Mustard, which is sold ready ground in tins and bottles in all bazaars, is highly refined and untouched by hand, and the cost is trifling.

*The Rishis of old used to take KAYASIDDHI Muligai to keep their bodies free from illness and in full health and vigour.*

**KAYASIDDHI MAKARADHWAJA** (Registered)

This Rishi-given Muligai compounded with the purest Makardhwaja forms the surest cure for Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality, Loss of Memory, Giddiness, Loss of Appetite, Palpitation, Primary Leprosy Spermatorrhoea Impotence Gonorrhoea and all Venereal Diseases.

COMPLETE COURSE 20 days 40 Pills in Phial Rs. 10.

*Start a Course of this Rishi-given Tonic to-day.*

Prepared by Pandit T. Kuppuswamy Iyengar, the Renowned Pulse Specialist.

THE TAMIL NADU AYURVEDIC PHARMACY, P. O. Box No. 278, 44, Govindappa Naick Street, .. .. .. .. .. .. MADRAS.


## THE BAPU'S STORY.

(Continued from previous page.)

principles are the same in all religions-that Truth is the highest religion. Se, veral times he has been asked to be a Christian, or a Mahomedan; in 1892 he seriously considered adopting Christianity after studying the religion, but he did'nt.

After prayers there is studying, some studying by themselves, others conducting classes, or studying is groups. Then exercise, gymnastics, for about fifteen minutes. After that a dip in the Sabarmati River, which flows by the school. After the bath, about seven o'clock, there is a small breakfast of a little milk and bread the older ones often leaving their share to the younger ones.

From then on some do nothing but weave for the remainder of the day, others devote only a certain portion of time to spinning and weaving spending most of their day learning vernacular, Indian languages, history, mathematics and English.

Hindustani is the common language medium of Indian understood by every one. At the school they talk Gujarati and Hindustani principally. It is obligatory to learn all the languages of the country, which may have a Sanskrit, Arabic, or Persian base, and of which there are many. Besides the Gujarati and Hindustani, there are the Urdu, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu, and Bengali. All of these can be heard at the school.

At ten o'clock there is a necess for a meal of begetables and rice as much as any one can eat. Some eat only fruits some only milk, bread, some the ordinary diet. Spices are used sparingly. They all try to restrict themselves.

Father has always experimented with diet. He believes it has a lot to do with the general physical, moral and spiritual condition. Once he was cook of the institution. Now, he is so busy that he no longer even acts as manager. Father's nephew, Maganlal, Gandhi a man of forty, who was trained at Phoenix has that post.

Climate conditions in India make a midday meal impossible. The next meal after ten is five-thirty or six in the evening, two meals a day, the general rule. The evening meal is similar to the morning meal, never any meat, fish or eggs, solely vegetables.

Some days the pupils fast as a matter of discipline or as a matter of penance. If they have done anything wrong, they impose it on themselves for a day, two days, or three days.

SATYAGRAHA ASHRAM.

Everyone takes a celibate vow for the school period, but celibacy is not exacted for before, or after the school period. Father believes that they who work for the country's cause should be celibates. Others should be celibates until they are at least twenty-five; he does not believe in early marriage. After a period of marriage married people should again take the celibate vow.

Celibacy, truth, and non-violence are preached at the school. They are taught never to act untruthfully, in any event to speak the truth, never to hurt anyone physically, nor mentally, nor bear ill-will, which suggests violence. Cheat not your conscience for your conscience shall be your judge. That is the essence of what my father teaches at his school and what he taught us, and what he hopes to teach to the people of India.

Young Gandhi stood in shadow as we left, for it was evening. He seemed a lonely figure silbonetted against the sky. At thirty, a celibate, and a recluse! That was devotion to a cause. And as if from the shadows loomed, two other lone figures, the two outstanding philosophers of our time, Tolstoy of the West and Mahatma Gandhi of the East. And it seemed prophetic that where Tolstoy had failed, Gandhi had won. Gandhi had enlisted the aid of the most difficult converts to gain, a man's own, his own children.


# VIEL-O-PHONE

**HORNLESS TABLE GRAND MODELS**

Mahogany, Oak or Walnut polished cabinet. World-Renowned SWISS MAKE motor. Made by the peoples having 100 years experience in manufacturing line of phonograph motors. Full Swing tone Arm Expression Special Sound box, All Wood floating Horn.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Model No. 80 | Rs. | 110-0-0 |
| ,, ,, 85 | ,, | 130-0-0 |
| ,, ,, 90 | ,, | 140-0-0 |
| ,, ,, 95 | ,, | 150-0-0 |

Delivered Free at any Railway station in India.

Illustrated catalogue on request.

THE **VIEL-O-PHONE Co.,**

Head Office & Factory, MAHIM, BOMBAY,

Branches :—

CALCUTTA, 46, Central Avenue
MADRAS 21, Baker Street, G. T.

# BRASSO The METAL POLISH for Brass & Copper

No effort, no waste and no injury to any surface—or to your hands. That's BRASSO.

Brasso cleans and polishes anything and everything made of Brass or Copper in a fraction of the time it takes to do it with mud or ashes.

Sprinkle a few drops on a piece of cloth and rub. Like magic, dirt gives place to a brilliant shine.

Brasso contains no animal fats and is untouched by hands during the manufacture.

*BRASSO contains no animal fats and is untouched by hand during manufacture*



**THERE is no form of road travel so delightful so easy and so cheap as to ride a**

# RALEIGH

**THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE**

*Send for "The Book of the Raleigh" free*

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO., 313, Horby Road, Fort, Bombay.

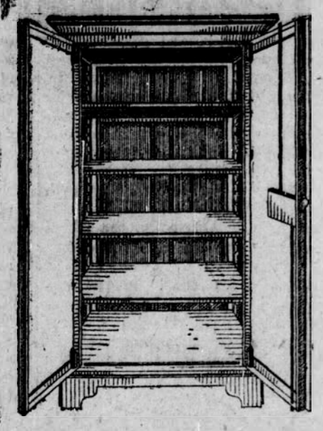
*Specify Sturmey-Archer 3-speed gear and Dunlop tyres.*



# "WE WISH YOU THE BEST OF BUSINESS"

**GODREJ'S PATENT SAFE-CABINETS**

**For HOME and OFFICE USE**



**WEST END WATCH CO.,**

Bombay, May 6th, 1926.
Post Box 62.

Messrs. GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. Co.
BOMBAY.

Dear Sirs,

We have received the fifteen steel Cabinets we had ordered and are pleased to say that we find them satisfactory in every respect. They are clevery designed and very substantially finished and we consider them of extremely good value for the Rs. 200* each that we paid. These Cabinets should appeal to all who require something far stronger than the ordinary teak almirah yet not so heavy and expensive as a safe. We are sure that you can make this a very successful line and wish you the best of business.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) WEST END WATCH CO.

*These were our largest, No. 1 size of which the present reduced price is Rs. 180.

*ILLUSTRATED PRICE-LIST ON APPLICATION.*

**PRICES RECENTLY REDUCED.**

# GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. Co.,

**Makers of:—Fire and Burglar-Resisting Safes; Strong-Rooms and Strong-Room Doors; Steel Shelving for Mills, Banks and Offices; Locks, etc.**

HEAD OFFICE & Works:—Lalbaug, Parel. BOMBAY. 'Phone No. 42265
SHOW-ROOM:—Kalbadevi Road, Corner of Vithalwadi. 'Phone No. 22110

# DELICIOUS INDIAN Sweetmeats

Such Stuff not available everywhere.

*ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED*

**Dayaram Damodar**

Telephone No. 2477

INDIAN HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONER AND CATERER,

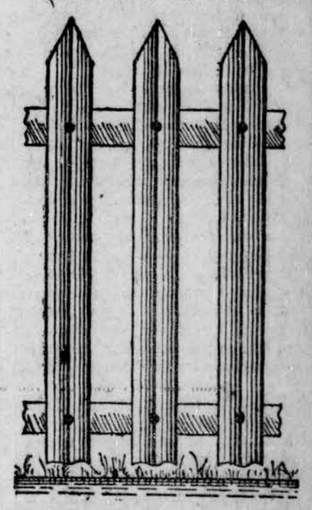
348, Chirabazar, : : : : BOMBAY 2.

Mofussil orders are promptly attended to.



# CORRUGATED STEEL PALE FENCING.

UNCLIMBABLE, STRONG AND CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD



Height from 4 to 8 feet always in stock with its complete fittings. A GREAT SAVING in the cost of erection as it requires no foundation. Enquiries solicited for all kind of iron and sheet works

**NANSI IRON AND STEEL WORKS**

223, THAKURDWAR RD., BOMBAY.
Post No. 2.



**DON'T BE PUZZLED**

INSIST ON HAVING ONLY

S. C. SEAL'S

# INK TABLETS

which are brilliant and non-corrosive, cheap and best. Free samples to school-masters and merchants, Blue, Black, Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 15 annas per gross. Red Re. 1-6 per gross.

AGENTS WANTED.

**SARAT CHANDRA SEAL.**

15-8, Lakshmi Datt's Lane,
P. O. Bagh Bazar, CALCUTTA.



TAILORS & COMPLETE OUTFITTERS

**J. Dias & Bros**

173, PRINCESS ST. BOMBAY.

Blue Blazer .. Rs. 3
Tweed Sports Coat Rs. 25
Grey Flannel Trousers .. .. Rs. 15
Fancy Indigo Serge Suit Blue or Brown Rs. 55
White Office Suit Rs. 11-8 & Rs. 12-8
White Office Trousers Rs. 4 & Rs. 4-8

Made to your measure.

CUT, MAKE & TRIM GUARANTEED.

**FAMOUS N.B.K.**

COIL BURNS for Whole Night.

Renew Your STRENGTH and VIGOUR—to both BODY and MIND by taking

Dr. (ADAM'S) **BRAIN & NERVE TONIC PILLS**

Speedy Cure for Nervous and Functional Debility, Physical Exhaustion, Anaemia, Loss of Memory, Brain Fag, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Vigour, Neuralgia, Headache, Muscular and Local Weakness Palpitation, Neurasthenia, Premature Decay, Sleeplessness and all other Nervous Complaints.

It thoroughly invigorates the BRAIN, NERVES and MUSCLES—communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigou to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion of food, also increases the flow of generating secretions. Rs. 3-0-0 per bottle

Dr. **ADAMS** AGUE SPECIFIC SURE RADICAL CURE FOR

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, INTERMITTENT AND ALL SORTS OF FEVERS.

Sold by all well-known Chemists or Tel. Add. "THOUGHTS." **M. T. MADON & Co.,** Crawford Market(Corner Shop OMBAY. 'Phone No. 22

**BEAUTY HINTS**

Wash the Skin with good Skinsoap and warm water, dry thoroughly and apply the PEROXIDE

**REGINA FACE CREAM**

with gentle massage. Every woman should know that "Regina Peroxide Cream" is a natural BEAUTIFIER.

It i a delightfully perfumed Vanishing Cream of NON-GREASY TYPE.

It is a mild and soothing emollient for toning up the skin, keeping it smooth and free from blemish.

The Cream imparts to the complexion those desirable qualities so much sought by women of refinement, making the skin clear, smooth and beautiful. It is highly recommended for sallowness, Roughness of the Skin. Pimples, freckles, etc.

can be had only from CRAWFORD MARKET (Corner Shop), **M. T. MADON & Co., Bombay.**

**Stan Seymour**

**the Popular British Football Player writes:-**

"AS an athlete, I have found Phosferine most beneficial. It has an amazing stimulating effect, and prevents any 'staleness' whilst training, and keeps me splendidly fit right through the season.

Phosferine is A. 1—as a nerve strengthener there isn't anything to touch it, and after a most gruelling game I have none of that 'punished' feeling, rather the other way in fact—fresh and in good condition. I am quite sure Phosferine keeps the system sound and strong enough to take care of itself safely against influenza, chills, cramps, or any other common disorders athletes are liable to if a bit overstrained, so you will quite understand that in any emergency I employ Phosferine as the most effective, the quickest and best means of getting back to normal health and vigour."

From the very first day you take PHOSFERINE you will gain new confidence, new life, new endurance. It makes you eat better, and sleep better, and you will look as fit as you feel. Phosferine is given with equally good results to the children.

**PHOSFERINE**

**The Greatest of all Tonics for**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Influenza | Debility | Neuralgia | Faintness | Malaria |
| Indigestion | Mental Exhaustion | Loss of Appetite | Brain-fag | Head ache |
| Sleeplessness | Maternity Weakness | Lassitude | Nerve Shock | Anæmia |
| Exhaustion | Weak Digestion | Neurit s | Rheumatism | Sciatica |

Made in Liquid and Tablets, each sold in 3 sizes, the larger sizes are the more economical.

PROPRIETORS: ASHTON & PARSONS, LIMITED, Ludgate Hill, London, England. Indian Depot: P.O. Box 431, BOMBAY.


## *FROM LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.*

### THE PADROADO CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Jose Das Dores Silva writes:—The retentino or the abolition of the Padroado is an affair between the Holy see and the Lisbon Government. The British Government is wedded to the policy of non-intervention in matters religious and a handful agitators on either side cannot influence the final decision on this historical question.

### RESPONSIVISTS PROGRAMME

"Umpire" writes:—A layman like myself cannot bring myself to understand how the Responsivists' version of "working for the country" can be relied upon, if a simple sacrifice of "not to accept office," until the Government yield to the ppopular will even to the slightest degree, cannot be made. This only indicates that they are keener on the acceptances of offices, than on the live issue of offering a right royal battle to the Government.

### ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS.

N. R. Puarandare writes:—"Mr. P. G. Sahasrabudhe by wishing success to all the three candidates for the Assembly for which there are only two seats, and in the same breath wishing a combine of Messrs. Jayaker, and Jamnadas Mehta to oust Mr. Dumasia, is trying to serve three masters. He would have done better if by his personal influence he had made Mr. Dumasia retire and leave the field uncontested for the other two.

### DHARAVI ISLAND.

Mr. A. M. Feriera writes:—In this progressive age, when the development and improvement of road communication is the cry of the day, it is difficult to conceive that the Island of Dharavi on the west coast of Salsette, consisting of considerable villages, yielding fish, chunam-producing stone, cocoanuts, jaolies, and vegetable of all sorts, which form the chief local export trade, should suffer from isolation for near six months of the twelve months of the year, commencing from June to the early part of November, because there is no made-road connecting the villages, on the Island. Government get plenty of money from toddy licenses, liquor licenses, ferry licenses, chunam licenses, income taxes, land taxes and local cesses, which have been doubled for road purposes. The Island is mostly made of Christians, the local Boards of non-Christians. Here comes in the rub:

Petitions upon petitions have been sent to Local Boards, but to no purpose. Petitions sent to Government are transmitted to Local Boards and there they lie. Result 0. As the election cry to the Legislative Council has been raised, let me cry for a road to connect villages on the Dharavi Island that those voters, who are prejudicially affected by the isolation of the Island, might heckle the candidates or their oily tongued canvassers as regards what good they are going to do.

## VICEROY'S MESSAGE OF FAREWELL TO S. AFRICAN DELEGATES.

SIMLA, Oct. 14.

The following telegraphic correspondence has passed between the Viceroy and Mr. Beyers, leader of the South African Deputation. From the Viceroy: "Before your Deputation leaves India, I wish to assure you how much your visit has been appreciated in all parts of the country. Although your tour has of necessity been strenuous, I hope that you will carry away pleasant impressions of India, and that your visit will prove to have been the means of cementing the friendship between our two countries. I wish you and all members of your Deputation a safe voyage home."

From Mr. Beyers: "Nothing remains but to say farewell to Your Excellency and the people of India and to thank you, the Government and all sections of the people for making our visit so pleasant, comfortable and interesting. We shall ever have an abiding memory of this wonderful country and hospitality of its people."

In a message to Sir Muhamed Habibullah, Mr. Beyers thanks him for his hospitality and for the efficiency and care, with which his department, who were primarily responsible for the arrangements connected with the deputation's visit carried out their task. Mr. Beyers added: "We shall carry away splendid impressions of India."—A.P.


**Don't change your Dhobie Get him to use Colman's Starch**

*Linen lasts longer*

**If You are Wearing Spectacles or Eyeglasses**

Insist that the LENSES are made of VITREX GLASSES

The Vitrex is the latest optical Glass absolutely colourless but which by its Chemical Composition, absorbs all those rays which irritate the eyes, and consequently comfort your eyes, imparting to them a very cooling sensation.

Reports confirming the wonderful properties of the Vitrex have been received from the following Scientists, and Scientific institutions, and will be sent to you for the asking.

Sir Oliver Lodge, F. R. S., F. I. C., F. A. C., National Physical Laboratory (Teddington), Bureau of Standards (Washington) U. S. A., Institute D'Optique, (Paris), France, Physikalish-Technische Reichsanstalt, (Germany), etc., etc.

**Baliwala & Homi** Makers of Distinctive Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

279, Hornby Road and 361, Kalbadevi Road.

Opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw **BOMBAY** Corner Hanuman Street.

**FREE! ABSOLUTELY FREE!**

RAI SAHIB DR. K. C. DAS'S

**SEXUAL SCIENCE**

Apply:-

SWASTH SAHAYA PHARMACY, 30-2, HARRISON ROAD, CALCU

A COMBINATION FOR THE RICH TO BECOME MANLY AND HEALTHY

**ANANGA PROBHA YAKUTI**

is the best nerve tonic for overworked and used up energy and the quickest stimulant for rejuvenating the old and hopeless impotent. This is the leading tonic of the day. Price Rs. 10 for 30 Pills.

**ANANGA PROBHA OIL.**

An external liniment of the highest efficacy to bring about rapid and lasting sensation in the most hopeless impotent. Rs. 15 for a Tola.

Rajvaidya Narayanji Keshabji, (177 B), Harrison Road, Calcutta.

RIDE A

**B·S·A**

*"Perfect in Every Part"*

**BICYCLE**

All B.S.A. prices reduced. B. S. A. Roadster Model reduced to

**Rs. 153 net.**

*Latest price list sent post free*

WELLINGTON CYCLE AND MOTOR CO

(Opp. Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son.) 313, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY. Also Arsenal Road, - - - POONA.

**LOANS**

WITHOUT LIMIT AND WITHOUT INTEREST

**REPAYABLE IN 20 YEARS GRANTED**

TO

Every BOND-HOLDER and SHARE HOLDER of the SOCIETY.

WANTED ENERGETIC WORKERS.

Literature on four annas stamps to:—

THE

**GLOBE HOUSE BUILDING & MACHINERY ERECTION SOCIETY LTD.,**

Ferozepore City (Punjab).

**COOK—EASY.**

*Fully Illustrated Catalogue* **FREE.**

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co., BG. BASAVANGUDI-BANGALORE.

*BOMBAY AGENTS:—*

MAFATLAL VANMALI DAS & CO., Girgaum Back Road.

KESARI'S

**LODHRA**

FOR LADIES' TROUBLES AND DISORDER. Big Bot. Rs 3 Small Re.1-10

**DONE GOOD**

THE LAST BOTTLE OF LODHRA has done good. Rev. A. Sumitra to whom I recommended it, writes, it has done good to his wife.

*Can be had of all Merchants and from Manufacturers.*

**KESARI KUTEERAM,**

INDIAN CHEMISTS, Etc., Egmore, : : : MADRAS. (*Branch* BANGALORE.)

**GUARANTEED HARMLESS SCIENTIFIC CURE**

**LEPROSY**

Nodular, Tubercular, Ænasthetic, Para or mixed, and due to any origin promptly cured by internal and external specifics including those for fumigation and bath for 45 days' use at Rs. 15 per set.

Dr. Fernandes, Major, M.D., I.M.S., Professor of Dermatology, Grant Medical College, Bombay, after examining our patient under treatment states:—She says she is hopeful of a complete recovery. P. Veeraswamy, Esq., Surveyor, Cocanada:—I am cured by yours alone.

**LEUCODERMA**

or white patches, due to loss of pigmentation or colouring matter in the blood or other causes cured by specifics, internal and external at Rs. 10 per set.

Mr. J. L. Proctor, Bombay—Cured my white patches entirely. Dr. B. M. Misra, L.M.S., In-charge, Police Hospital, Puri:—Used in two cases and found good result. Mr. B. Singh, Port Blair:—My son got complete cure. Capt. A.T. Shaikh, Shikarpur, Sind:—Leucoderma specific very useful.

**BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS**

BHAGALPUR & MIHIJAM. *Tel. Add.* "CHEMIST," Bhagalpur. Also from THOMSON & TAYLOR LTD., BOMBAY

**WONDERFUL DELINEATION WITH AMAZING ACCURACY.**

Professor PANDIT MOTILAL, F.B.I.M.S. (London). Scientific Astrologer and Palmist, Secretary, British Institute of Mental Science (Incorporated by Act of Parliament) Central India Branch Mhow, C.I. Examines Horoscopes, undertakes all Astrological works, delineates Palms, Questions answered. Advice on health, business, betterment, Marriage, Friends, Courtship, etc., at reasonable fees. Charges for one year in detail Rs. 3. Brief reading of your life Rs. 5. Full character reading Re. 1. Send time, date, month and year of birth or time of writing letter to above address Trial solicited. Testimonials highest from Civil and Military officers.

**EMPEROR GEORGE V's. HOROSCOPE MAKER.**

GOVT. ASTROLOGER

**Pdt., K. C. JUTISHARNAV'S MAHAMAYA TALISMAN**

If not benefitted, money refunded

Each Kabach contains Guarantee letter. Planets reign supreme in human life. When these become unfavourable men are sure to be baffled in enterprises. If you are deprived of your brighter futurity, if you are troubled with family affairs, failures meet you in every step and in all undertaking jobs, wear this Purnachavasiddha Kabach and you will be simply charmed to see its prerogative of bringing all round prosperity. Price Rs. 6/-

The CALCUTTA ASTROLOGICAL SYNDICATE, 19, Grey Street, CALCUTTA.

**ART IS ADMIRED EVERYWHERE**

**ARAUJO FERNANDEZ & Co.**

MERCHANT TAILORS

(Princess Street, Bombay.)

Have elevated, their Tailoring to an Art

**Karnik's AGUE Mixture**

THE tried specific for Ague, Intermitent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price annas Fourteen.

KARNIK Depot. BOMBAY 4.

KARNIK'S AGUE MIXTURE.

REGD.

**SANJIBANI PILLS**

After years of clinical experience and extensive trials it stands as a proven specific for Spermatorrhoea; Wet-dreams; Impotency; Brain-fag; Palpitation; Lassitude; Habitual Constipation and disorders of the stomach. In females it will cure scanty, painful and irregular Menstruation. Leucorrhoea and other uterine derangements. No drug can equal it far less surpass it in producing such beneficial results. Effects immediate, sure and permanent. The use of a single phial will convince you that it is the best tonic and body builder.

Dr. DUTTA, Darjeeling:—All to whom I prescribed your Sanjibani pills in cases of Spermatorrhoea and nervous debility got excellent results.

Price one phial 24 pills Re. 1. V.P.P. Extra.

THE KRISHNA CHEMICAL WORKS, 21, Sukea Street Post Box 11435 (B.C.), Calcutta.

**FREE** distribution of BOOKLET, dealing with obstinate and incurable diseases such as Leprosy, Leucoderma, Diabetes, Impotency. Recipe obtained from the Himalayan Yogis by a Retd. Kashmir Engineer and Himalayan traveller and Researcher.

**Himalayan Chemical Works**

106-1 Shambazar Street, CALCUTTA


Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!

WHITE LEPROSY.

A small patch of "WHITE LEPROSY" is cured free if the patient comes to our office. On receipt of As. 4, a sample is sent by post. Price per small phial Rs. 2 & per big phial Rs. 3
Postage from 1 to 3 phials As. 5.
Leprosy patients are also cured by correspondence.

VERY SWEET! VERY SWEET!!

The best remedy for weakness due to fever.

SWEET PRANSANJIBANI.

Over 100000 Persons are cured every year.

Cures all kinds of fevers in one day, gives much strength to the bone, the veins and the muscles and thus makes the patient healthy, strong and energetic within 7 days.

Price per phial for 7 days' use ... As. 9.
" " " 16 " ... Re. 1.
Postage from 1 to 3 phials—As. 5.
Commission is allowed to whole-sale purchasers.

WHY LOOK OLD?

SAMPLE FREE.

This "Rajvaid Hair-Dye" instantaneously turns the white hair into the natural deep-black colour and makes them smooth, shining and lastingly jet-black.
Price per phial Re. 1-2. Small phial As. 10.
Postage from 1 to 3 phials As. 6.

On a remittance of As. 4, a sample phial is sent free of postage.

RAJVAID SRI BAMANDASJI KAVIRAJ.
*152, Harrison Road, Bara-Bazar, Calcutta.*
Telegrams:—"RAJVAID", Calcutta.



FREE! "C" Regd. Time-Piece Given FREE!!

TO ANY-ONE

TO ONE & ALL

We give our "C" Regd. Time-piece free to any one purchasing our "18" carat Tara Lever Rolled Gold Pocket Watch, with a stamped guarantee of five years on the dial costing Rs. FIVE. Only a limited more. Rupees Five only. Postage extra.
Write to:—
THE ENGLISH EMPORIUM, P. B. 105, MADRAS.

India's Best and Cheapest
MADRAS MADE PENCILS
Twenty-seven varieties—black-lead, copying and colour.
STAR OF INDIA
MADRAS PENCIL FACTORY POST BOX 68 MADRAS

*BOMBAY AGENTS:—*
Messrs. BHAGVANDAS CHATRABHUJ & Co.,
7 Oak Lane, Fort: Tele. No. 24631 : : BOMBAY.



SAVE

HEAVY INCOME TAX

Through ignorance of Income Tax Laws by consulting:—

Mr. BHAT (Specialist in INCOME TAX line)

who has had practical experience of the difficulties met with by Merchants in Bombay and Central Division.

BHAT and NAGINDAS MANILAL
Phone No. 24064. Bharatbhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.



SCISSORS CIGARETTES

Good, honest cigarettes with a good, honest reputation.

MADE IN ENGLAND

The Imperial Tobacco Co., of India, Ltd.



EVERY WOMAN SHOULD KNOW IT

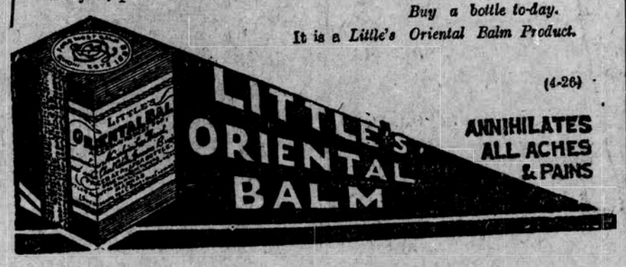
That common experience of most women between maidenhood and old age, viz., troublesome periods attended with pain, is most distressing. It must not be allowed to go unchecked.

HENRY'S OMUM - CARPOOR

The wonderful elements contained in this tried remedy form an effective cure for menstrual disorders of women, such as scanty delayed, painful flow. Every woman should know it.

*Buy a bottle to-day.*
*It is a Little's Oriental Balm Product.*

(4-26)






"OM"

WONDER! ASTROLOGY!! TRUTH

ACCURATE AND AMAZING PREDICTIONS BY

SHANMUGA UPASI.

Send your selected questions along with the time and date of birth or of writing the letter. Accurate answers will be sent. Questions regarding theft, Government test will not be attended to.

Charges:—1 to 5 questions Re. 1—0—0, Each additional question 0—4—0, Life reading for one year Rs. 5—0—0, each additional year Rs. 2—0—0, Life reading for whole life Rs. 30 and upwards.

*Charges should be sent in advance or will be realised by V. P. Post.*

WONDERFUL REMEDIES FOR THE EVIL INFLUENCES OF PLANETS

SREE MARUTHI KAVACHA.
Will give courage and relief from troubles and will drive away the evil spirits Rs. 3—0—0

SREE GANAPATHI KAVACHA.
Will give power to conquer enemies and cure all diseases, will also effect easy delivery for woman and it ensues success in business Rs. 3—8—0.

SHANMUGA KAVACHA.
The wearer of this Kavacha will get increased income, respect and success in his undertakings Rs. 4—0—0.

NAVAGRAHA KAVACHA.
This minimises the evil influence of planets and will enable to overcome all troubles. Rs. 5—0—0.

SREE RAJESWARI KAVACHA.
This Kavacha will make you free from debts, will get the grace of Goddess Lakshmi, will improve the betterment of family circumstances and to become rich Rs. 10—0—0.

Special Kavachas are prepared on request to suit the purpose for which they are required, charge Rs. 30 and above.

*N. B.*—Correspondence other than in English and Tamil will not be attended to.

A FEW OF THE TESTIMONIALS.

Mr. A. H. Paternott, Byculla, Bombay writes:—
My first five questions have been answered to my satisfaction, and I am giving five others which I hope you will reply by return of post and oblige.

Mr. P. G. Anthicks Scarborough estate Maskeliya Post writes:—
Received with thanks the V. P. Packet containing the five answers predicted by Shanmuga Upasi during October, and greatly delighted to the contents.

For further particulars apply to:—THE PROPRIETOR,
Sree Rajeswari Jotish Nilayam, VILLUPURAM, (A.) S. INDIA.
Those in foreign Countries must pay Rs. 2 extra and send the amount in advance by British postal order.



Wonderful Predictions by the Astrologer who predicted Mahatma Gandhi's Release.

DO YOU WISH TO KNOW YOUR FUTURE? If so, send your selected questions and a copy of your horoscope or the exact time of writing the letter and you will get their correct answers. Charges for 5 questions Re. 1. For each extra question As. 4. Life reading for one year (Monthly details) Rs. 4. (Weekly details) Rs. 10. "JAYAVASIKARANI" TALISMAN for achieving success in all undertakings Rs. 2 each. Postage extra.

V. K. SADAGOPACHARIAR, Tiruttani, Chittoor Dist., Madras Presidency. THE "ANDRAPATRIKA" (LEADING TELUGU DAILY) MADRAS, writes on the 8th February 1924:—"We received on the 7th November 1923 from Hanumandupasi V. K. SADAGOPACHARIAR, Tiruttani, a letter (Published in our issue of the 12th November 1923) predicting that Mahatmaji will be released on the 5th February 1924 at 7 A. M. It so happened. We heartily commend the marvellous capabilities of this Astrologer to the public.

MADRAS CORPORATION ELECTION. Mr. Kannappa Mudaliar, Bazar Road, Royapetta, Madras, writes on 3-9-24 as follows:—

"I have gone through the article you have written in the Tamil Swarajya Paper 2 or 3 days back under the headings "THE FUTURE OF THE SWARAJYA PARTY", that only 2 of the Swarajists will come out successful. Accordingly MR. SATYAMOORTHY and another Swarajist were successful. I really wonder your marvellous capabilities and the accuracy of your predictions."

125


Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by SORAB F. KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.